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J. A. Trochet
1987-1990

General Index

Catalogue

#1 - 236

Journal

1989 New Mexico: McKinley,
Catron, Grant, Eddy, Chaves,
Cibola, Valencia, Bernalillo Cos.
Texas: Presidio, Brewster, Zapata, Kerr,
Kinney, Edwards Cos.
Arizona: Mojave Co.

1990 New Mexico: McKinley, Cibola Cos.
Texas: Kinney, Kerr, Brewster Cos.
Calif: Modoc Co.
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Nevada: Lincoln Co.
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Arizona: Navajo, Cochise Cos.

Species Accounts

J. A. Trochet
1987-1990

Catalogue

#1-236

TROCHET, J. A.

1987

Catalogue

3 Buena Vista, Orinda, Contra Costa County, California

19 September 1984

1 ♀ *Accipiter striatus* imm: bilat ovaries 1X6 mm c̄ minute ova; 154.6 g. found dead by R. Glauser

Etna Springs, Pope Valley, Napa County, California

15 September 1984

2 ♀ *Sturnus vulgaris* imm: ova minute, sl fat; 58 gm. Col by R.E. Jones

3 ♀ *Sturnus vulgaris* imm: ova minute, no fat; 60.2 gm. Col. by R.E. Jones

Little Water Canyon, Zuni Mtns, Cibola County, New Mexico

30 May 1987

4 ♀ *Empidonax hammondi* ovary 5X10 mm 9.6 gm paired c̄ #5.

5 ♂ *Empidonax hammondi* testes 5X9 mm 10.1 gm paired c̄ #4

Pleasanton, Alameda County, California

~~6 ♂ Scapo~~ 20 June 1987

6 ♂ *Scaphiopus latimanus* Col. by M.F. Smith 169-38-20-X = 75.6 gm

2 miles east of Sagehen Field Station, Nevada County, California

11 September 1987

7 ♀ *Microtus montanus* mulei 119-35-19-13 = 22.0 gm

8 ♀ *Peromyscus maniculatus* mulei 139-35-20-16 = 14.8 gm

1.6 mi N. and 0.7 mi. E. of Chilcoot, Plumas County, California

12 September 1987

9 ♀ *Dipodomys ordii* mulei 217-129-38-13 = 36.9 gm

OCHET, J.A.

1987

Catalogue

Big Creek, Hastings Natural History Reserve, Monterey County, California

15 November 1987

2 embryos L-1R

10 ♀ *Peromyscus boylii* 181-94-21.5-19.5 = 32.1 gm

11 ♀ *Sorex trowbridgei* 120-49-14-9.5 = 4.7 gm

Jacket for a

1989

Catalogue

Canyon below Blackrock Dam 150 yards below dam on N. side of Canyon, Zuni Indian Reservation McKinley County New Mexico. Elevation 6,350 ft.

July 30

Ad. Sk.

14 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.5 gm LT 5X5 mm RT 5X5 FAT 3 crop empty
soft parts colors: iris dark sepia brown; bill dark gray maxilla, greener proximally & blackish at tip; mandible yellow gray proximally, dusky at tip, with exterior gonys yellowish. Legs medium dark grayish brown; toes sl. darker than legs. Claws med. brownish gray. Mouth lining yellowish, throat flesh-pink.

Blackrock Bosque, 1 mile E. Blackrock, Zuni Indian Reservation McKinley Co. New Mexico. Elev 6435 ft.

July 30

Ad. Sk.

15 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.6 gm LT 4.5x4.5 mm RT 5x5 FAT 2 crop with many 2 mm yellow seeds and 2 8-9 mm beetle larvae, whitish with blackish heads. Soft parts colors: iris dark sepia brown; bill dark gray maxilla, greenish proximally and blackish at tip; mandible yellowish gray proximally, dusky at tip; exterior gonys yellowish, tomia yellowish. Legs dark grayish brown, toes slightly darker. Claws dark gray. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat flesh pink.

Ad. Sk.

16 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.1 gm LT 5x5 mm RT 5x5 FAT 2 crop with few 2 mm yellowish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark brown; bill-maxilla dark gray, greener proximally and blackish at tip; mandible yellowish gray proximally; blackish gray at tip. Legs med.-dark grayish brown with toes slightly darker. Claws medium brownish gray. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat pinkish-flesh.

Ad. Sk.

17 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.4 gm LT 5x5 mm RT 5x5 FAT 2 crop full 1-1.5 mm rigid whitish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown. Bill: maxilla dark gray, greener proximally and blackish at tip. mandible yellowish gray proximally, dusky at tip, with exterior gonys yellowish. Legs medium dark grayish brown, toes slightly darker and grayer. Claws medium gray. Mouth pale yellow. Throat flesh pink.

Ad. Sk.

18 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.9 gm LT 2x2 gonads badly shot RT 3x3? FAT 2 crop about 1/3 full 0.5-1.0 mm white seeds. Soft parts: iris — (eyes shot out); bill-maxilla dark gray, olive green proximally and blackish at tip; mandible yellowish gray proximally, dusky at tip; yellowish inferior gonys & tomia. Legs dark grayish brown, toes same. Claws dark brownish gray. Mouth and throat colors obscured by blood.

Foster, John A.

1989

Catalogue

Gila River upstream of NM Highway 211 Bridge, 1 mile N. of Cliff, Grant Co., New Mexico. Elev.

August 1

19 ♂ Cardueline psaltria 9.9gm LT 5.5x5.5 mm RT 5.5x5.5 FAT 1 crop empty. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown; Bill- maxilla dark gray, greenish proximally, & blackish at tip; mandible yellow-gray, dusky at tip. Gonys yellow. Legs med-dark grayish brown; toes sl. darker. Claws medium gray. Mouth pale yellowish. Tarsus flesh-pink.

non-abdom. brood patch 23x20 4 small follic.; max 1 mm

20 ♀ Cardueline psaltria 11.4gm L.O. 4.5x6.0 mm FAT 1 crop full 1-1.5 mm bifid whitish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown. Bill- maxilla dark gray, more olive green proximally and black at tip; mandible yellowish gray proximally and dusky at tip. (N.B.: yellow & green of bill duller than on ♂♂.). Legs medium dark grayish brown; toes sl. darker. Claws dark-med. gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Tarsus flesh pink. This bird paired with #21.

21 ♂ Cardueline psaltria 10.1gm LT 4.5x5.0 mm RT 5.0x5.0 FAT 1 crop full 1-1.5 mm bifid whitish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown. Bill: maxilla dark gray, greenish proximally and black at tip; mandible yellowish gray proximally, dusky at tip. Gonys yellowish. Legs medium grayish brown, toes somewhat darker. Claws medium brownish gray. Mouth yellowish. Tarsus bloody. Paired with #20. Rt side testes sm.

BP 32x19; many recent. follic.; oviduct empty

22 ♀ Cardueline psaltria 9.0gm L.O. 5.5x6.5 mm FAT 1 crop & stomach contain a green paste with some fine black particles mixed in. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown. Bill- maxilla dark gray, greenish proximally, blackish tip; mandible yellow-gray prox.; tip dusky. Yellowish tomia and gonys. Legs medium dark grayish brown with toes slightly darker. Claws medium gray. Mouth pale yellowish. Throat bloody.

34x16 mm brood patch. 8.5 mm oviductal egg. 3 lg. (4 mm) follicles.

23 ♀ Cardueline psaltria 11.8gm L.O. 8x10 mm FAT 1 crop full 1-1.5 mm white bifid seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown; Bill- maxilla entirely dusky with blackish tip; mandible all dusky. Legs medium dark grayish brown. Toes dark brown. Claws dark gray. Mouth pale yellowish. Tarsus flesh-pink.

24 ♂ Cardueline psaltria 10.4gm LT 4x3 mm RT 4x3 FAT 2 crop full 1-1.5 mm white bifid seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown. Bill- maxilla dark gray, greenish prox and with blackish tip; mandible yellow gray with dusky tip. Gonys yellowish. Legs medium brown, toes darker brown. Claws dark gray. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat pinkish flesh.

25 ♂ Cardueline psaltria 10.0gm LT 4x4 mm RT 4x3.5 FAT 1 crop 1/2 full tiny white seeds. Iris dark sepia brown. Bill- max dark gray, greenish prox. & blackish at tip. Mandible yellow gray. Tomia & cut. gonys yellowish. Legs med-dark grayish brown, toes sl. darker. Claws med. gray. Mouth yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

Fowlet, John A.

1989

Catalogue

Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co., New Mexico.
Elevation 3650 ft.

August 3

26 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.8 gm L.O. 5X5 mm (unfolded) FAT 1 Sl. head molt crop full 0.5-1 mm bifid whitish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown. Bill all dusky. Legs grayish brown, claws dark gray. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

27 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3 gm LT 5.5x5 mm RT 5X5 FAT 0-1 crop full 0.5-1 mm bifid whitish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia; Bill-max. dark gray, greener prox. and with bluekise tip; mandible yellow gray prox., dusky at tip. Legs med.-dark grayish brown, toes substantially darker. Claws dark gray. Mouth lining bright yellow. Throat bloody.

28 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm LT 6.5x6 mm RT 5X5 FAT 1 crop full of 1-1.5 mm bifid whitish seeds. Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown; Bill-max. dark gray, shading to green proximally, blackish at tip; Mandible yellowish gray prox., dusky at tip. Anterior gonys yellowish. Legs med.-dark brown, toes sl. darker. Claws med.-dark gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat flesh pink.

These three bird were collected as associated trio with a single (lucky) shot. No other birds were with these.

29 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm LT 6.5x5.5 mm RT 5.5x5 FAT 0-1 Crop full 1-1.5 mm bifid, whitish seeds. These seeds are thistle, where bird was shot while feeding. Iris dark sepia brown. Bill-max. dark gray, olive green proximally, with black tip. Mandible yellow-gray prox., with dusky tip. Tomia and ant. gonys yellowish. Legs dark gray-brown, toes sl. darker still. Claws dark gray. Mouth & throat bloody.

30 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.2 gm LT 5.5x5 mm RT 5X5 FAT 0-1 Crop ½ full 1-1.5 mm bifid whitish seeds (= thistle). Iris dark sepia brown. Maxilla dark gray, olive green prox. with blackish tip. Mandible yellow gray prox., dusky tip. Gonys yellowish. Legs med.-dark grayish brown, toes darker grayish brown. Claws med. gray. Mouth pale yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

31. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.7 gm LT 5x4.75 mm RT 5X5 FAT 0-1 Crop empty. Iris dark sepia brown. Bill dark gray, greener prox., with blackish tip. Mandible yellowish gray prox., dusky at tip. Legs med.-dark grayish brown, toes sl. darker. Claws medium gray. Mouth lining yellow. Throat flesh-pink.

Trochet, John R

1989

Catalogue

Marathon Post, 6½ miles S and 4 miles W of Marathon, Brewster Co., Texas. Elevation 3870 ft.

August 18

32 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.2 gm LT destroyed RT 5X5 mm FAT 2 Crop ½ full thistles
Soft part colors: iris dark sepia brown; Bill-maxilla dark gray, olive green proximally & blackish at tips. Mandible yellow-gray prox., dusky at tips, with yellowish tomia and gonys. Legs med.-dark grayish brown, toes dark grayish brown. Claws medium brownish gray. Mouth lining bright yellow. Throat bloody. This bird was 100% black-backed - disasterous preparation.

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elev. 1700 ft.

August 23

33 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 7.4 gm L.A. 2X3.5 mm FAT 0 Crop empty Bumble foot
Soft parts colors: iris dark sepia brown; bill covered with blackish resin. Legs med-dark grayish brown, toes same. Claws med. brownish gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pinkish-flesh.

34 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 6.5 gm LT 4X4.5 mm RT 3X3.5 FAT 0 crop empty
Soft parts: iris dark sepia brown; Bill: maxilla dark gray prox. with black tip; mandible yellow-gray proximally, with dusky tip. Legs dark brown. Claws med.-dark grayish. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat pale pinkish.

This bird and preceding bird expired in cage after being held a short time. They were to be the nucleus of a captive flock.

Blackrock Bosque, 1 mile E. of Blackrock, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley County, New Mexico. Elevation 6435 ft.

August 25

35 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.2 gm LT 4X4.5 mm RT 5.5X5.5 FAT 1 Crop empty
Iris dull dark sepia brown. Bill: maxilla dark gray, greener proximally, tip black; mandible yellow-gray prox., tip dusky. Gonys yellowish. Legs med. dark grayish brown. Toes dark brown. Claws med.-dark gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pale pink.

Rockett, John B.

1989

Catalogue

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft

August 22

SKEL. only - NO tissue. FAT 1.

36 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.4 gm LT 1 mm RT 1 mm crop with few commercial sunflower seeds. Soft part colors not recovered. This animal found regurgitated, dried and long dead in cage, presumably eaten by snake seen regurgitating the following specimen. Bate put up August 26.

Brood patch 24 x 17 mm

37 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.0 gm L.O. 3 x 4.5 mm FAT 2 crop with several commercial sunflower seeds. Iris dark sepia brown. Bill: maxilla dark gray, greenish prox. & blackish tip. Mandible yellow gray, tip dusky. Legs dark grayish brown, toes sl. less grayish. Claws medium gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

This bird was regurgitated by a 4½ ft long Sonoran Whipsnake Masticophis bilineatus, in order that the snake could escape the bird cage, at Willow Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona

Tuckayee Wash, ¼ mi N. Interstate Highway 40 Willow Ranch, 35 miles W. Seligman, Mojave Co. Arizona. Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26

38 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 10.4 gm B.P. refeathering L.O. 4 x 3 mm FAT 1-2 crop full of 1-1.5 mm whitish seeds. Soft parts colors: iris dark sepia brown. Bill - maxilla dark gray, greenish at base, blackish at tip; mandible yellow gray, plumbeous, dusky tip. Gonys yellowish. Legs med. dark grayish brown, toes sl. darker. Claws med. gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

Blackrock Bosque, ½ mile E Blackrock Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6435 ft.

August ~~26~~ 25

*39 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3 gm LT 4.0 x 3.5 mm RT 3.5 x 3.5 FAT 1 crop empty. Iris dark brown (no sepia tone); Bill: maxilla dark gray, olive prox., blackish at tip. Mandible yellow-gray, tip dusky. Legs & toes dark brown. Claws gray. Mouth pale yellowish. Throat whitish pink.

Forbes, John Q.

1985

Catalogue

Blackrock Bosque, 1/2 mile E. of Blackrock, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6435 ft.

August 25 (cont'd)

*40 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6 gm LT 4.0x4.0 mm RT 3.5x3.5 FAT 0-1 Crop with few commercial sunflower seeds. Soft part colors as in preceding bird.

*41 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.2 gm LT 4.5x4.5 mm RT 4.0x3.5 FAT 1 Crop with few commercial sunflower seeds. Soft part colors as above.

*42 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.1 gm LT 4.0x4.5 mm RT 4.5x4.5 mm FAT 1 Crop empty Soft part colors as above, except throat grayish.

*43 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6 gm LT 4.0x3.5 mm RT 3.5x4.5 FAT 0-1 Crop empty

Soft part colors as #39.

*44 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.4 gm LT 5x5.5 mm RT 5x3.5 FAT 0-1 Crop with scant commercial sunflower seeds. Soft parts as above.

*45 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.8 gm LT 6x5.5 mm RT 6x4 FAT 1-2 Crop empty. Soft part colors as #42.

* All birds #39 – #45 were found dead in cages August 26, time since expiration and cause of death uncertain. Gonadal measures approximate owing to slight rotting. These birds put up as specimens Aug. 26.

46 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.1 gm LT 3.0x2.5 mm RT 2.5x2.5 FAT 0 Crop empty Iris dark sepia brown. Bill: max. dark gray, greenish prox. & tip blackish. Mandible yellow-gray; dusky tip; gonys yellowish. Legs med. grayish brown, toes significantly darker. Claws med.-dark brownish gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pale pinkish flesh.

Juv. Sk. greenish gonad Avian pox left lower leg.

47 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.1 gm L.0 2.5x2.5 mm FAT 0-1 Crop empty Iris dark brown. Bill: max. dark gray, greenish olive prox. & black at tip. Mandible yellowish gray, tip dusky. Legs (except red pox area) med.-dark brownish gray, toes sl. darker. Claws med.-dark gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pale grayish pink. Bumble foot present, as noted above.

TROCHET, T.

1990

Catalogue

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 29

FORMALIN

48 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.1 gm — No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill-maxilla dark gray, greenish prox., tip black; mandible yellow-gray with dusky tip. Legs & toes dark grayish-brown, claws gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

May 30

FORMALIN

49 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.0 gm — No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown; bill-max. dark gray, greener prox., tip & distal ⅓ culmen black; mandible yellowish-gray prox., tip dusky; yellowish inferior gonys. Legs med.-dark grayish brown, toes sl. darker and grayer; claws dark grayish brown. Mouth lining yellow. Throat pinkish flesh.

FORMALIN

50 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.1 gm — No FAT

Iris med. sepia brown. Bill-max. dark gray, olive proximally & with a blackish tip; mandible yellowish-gray with dusky tip and yellowish anterior gonys. Legs med.-dark grayish brown. Toes same. Claws med. gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pinkish flesh.

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 5

FORMALIN

51 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.4 gm — No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill-max. dark gray, greenish proximally, c̄ blackish tip; mandible yellowish gray, tip dusky. Tomia & inferior gonys yellowish. Legs med.-dark grayish brown. Toes dark brownish gray. Claws med.-dark gray. Mouth lining fairly bright yellow. Throat pinkish.

FORMALIN

52 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.6 gm — No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill-maxilla dark gray, greenish proximally, tip blackish; mandible yellowish gray, tip dusky; anterior gonys yellowish. Legs med. grayish brown, toes sl. darker. Claws dark gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pinkish-flesh.

N.B.: TISSUE (NUNC) TUBE NUMBERED #53A BIRD PUT UP JUNE 6; IN ICE BOX OVERNIGHT

53 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.6 gm — LT 3.5×5.0 mm, RT 4.0×4.0 — No FAT

Iris dark brown. Maxilla brownish-gray, tip dark gray; mandible blue-gray. Legs grayish-brown, soles light gray. Claws med. gray. Tongue pink at base c̄ yellow upper surface & tip. Mouth pink → reddish throat

June 6

crop c̄ 2 thistle seeds.

N.B.: TISSUE (NUNC) TUBE NUMBERED #53.

54 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.4 gm — LT 6×4 mm, RT shot away — No FAT

Soft part colors as #52, except mouth not examined.

TROCHET, JOHN

1990

Catalogue

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas.

Elevation 2050 feet.

June 7

Ad. sk.

55 ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.8gm LT 3.5x4.5 mm RT 3.5x4.2 crust wide surface scabs. No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill-maxilla dark gray, greenish proximally, tip blackish; mandible yellowish gray, tip dusky. Interior gonys yellowish. Legs dark grayish-brown, toes same. Claws med-dark grayish. Mouth lining yellowish, throat pinkish flesh.

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney County, Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 30

FORMALIN BIRD DIED JUNE 7

56 ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 8.6gm No FAT Soft part colors not recorded

May 31

FORMALIN BIRD DIED JUNE 7

57 ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 8.9gm No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill-lead gray maxilla, mandible same, both with sl. darker tips. Legs medium-dark grayish brown. Toes dark-brown. Claws medium gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pinkish-flesh.

May 29

FORMALIN BIRD DIED JUNE 7

58 ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 9.7gm No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill- maxilla dark brownish gray, tip blackish; mandible medium-dark gray, sl. bluish gray at base, blackish at tip. Legs medium dark grayish-brown, toes same. Claws dark horn. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat pinkish-flesh.

INC. SKEL. BIRD DIED JUNE 7 Partly eaten in holding cage by unknown predator.

59 ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.9gm LT 4x4 mm RT 4x4 No FAT

Basically black-backed bird with greenish dappling at nape and lower back. Iris dark sepia brown; bill-maxilla dark gray, greenish proximally & black at tip; mandible yellow-gray, with dusky tip. Legs and toes dark grayish-brown. Claws brownish gray. Mouth lining pale yellowish. Throat pinkish flesh.

May 31

INC. SKEL. BIRD DIED JUNE 7 Partly eaten in holding cage by unknown predator

60 ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 9.2gm granular ovary L.O. 3x4 mm No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill lead gray & base of mandible shading to bluish-gray. Legs med-dark brown; toes dark brownish-gray. Claws horn. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pinkish-flesh.

TROCHET, JOHN

1990

Catalogue

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

June 5

INC. SKEL. BIRD DIED JUNE 7

61 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.9gm granular ovary. L.O. 3×3mm No FAT Soft part colors: legs & feet med. brown. Claws med. brownish gray.

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney County Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 30

BIRD DIED JUNE 7

62 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.2gm No FAT

JUV. SK. BIRD DIED JUNE 7

63 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3gm LT 1.0×0.7mm RT 1.0×0.7mm No FAT

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill grayish. Legs medium grayish brown. Claws dark horn. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat flesh-pink.

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr County, Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 7

Ad. SK. 64 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.0gm LT 4.0×4.0mm RT 4.0×4.0 crop empty TRACE FAT Soft part colors as #55.

Ad. SK. 65 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.8gm LT 3.4×3.0mm RT 3.0×3.0 crop empty NO FAT Soft part colors as #59

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 31

BIRD DIED JUNE 7

66 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.7gm fairly granular ovary L.O. 1.8×4.5mm crop empty TRACE FAT Soft part colors as #58.

In order to economize on both space and time, I am designating "standard" soft part colors for Carduelis psaltria. For adult ♂ birds, these are as follows: iris dark sepia brown; maxilla dark gray, greener proximally, blackish at tip; mandible yellowish-gray proximally, dusky at tip; anterior gonys yellowish

TROCHET, JOHN

1990

Catalogue

Legs medium-dark grayish brown, toes slightly darker and slightly grayer. Claws medium gray. Mouth lining yellowish. Throat pinkish flesh. Adult ♀ colors differ only on bill: maxilla dull med-dark gray with a darker tip; mandible all dusky. These color patterns will be abbreviated as "STD" in entries for individual birds. Where soft part colors do not match these, these will be noted.

In my medical notes, I was accustomed to employing a host of abbreviations, some of which are of value in these pages. These include: $\bar{c}$ - with; $\bar{s}$ - without; $\bar{x}$ - except; $\bar{o}$ - otherwise; sl. - slight; mod. - moderate; lt (depending on context) - left, or light; rt. - right; v. - very; ext - extreme; bilat - bilateral(ly).

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 7

67	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ 2x2 mm SUPRAOCCIPITAL WINDOW	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.8 gm	LT 3.0 x 2.9 mm RT 3.0 x 2.5	crop ≤ few wild sunflowers. FAT 1	STD	2 RETAINED INNER 1°s 2 RETAINED OUTER 2°s
68	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ SEVERAL OCCIPITAL & BIPARIETAL WINDOWS 1-4 mm, LGST. RT. PARIETAL.	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.9 gm	LT 4.5 x 4.0 mm RT 4.0 x 4.0	crop empty FAT 2	STD	AD. 1°s & 2°s. RETAINED INNER 1° coverts.
69	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ 4x8 MIDLINE BIPARIETAL WINDOW, LT. MOLT AT THROAT	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.9 gm	LT 3.5 x 3.5 mm RT 3.0 x 2.5	crop empty FAT 4	STD	2 RETAINED INNER 1°s. 5 " OUTER 2°s. ALL " 1° COVERTS
70	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ 3 LT. & 1 RT 2 mm PARIETAL WINDOWS.	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.6 gm	LT 3.5 x 3.5 mm RT 3.5 x 3.0	CROP ≤ FEW SUNFLOWERS. FAT 3	STD	2 RETAINED INNER 1°s LT. 4 " OUTER 2°s 3 " INNER 1°s RT ALL " 1° COVERTS
71	SK. OSS.	♀ Carduelis psaltria 11.0 gm	BP. 27 x 18 mm granular ovary L.O. 6x4 mm	crop full hull sunflower seeds FAT 3	STD	LT: RET'D 1°s #1, 2, & 4. RT: " " #1, 2, & 5. tail molt.

June 8

72	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ BIPARIETAL 4x3 mm WINDOWS.	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.1 gm	LT 6.0 x 5.2 mm RT 5.6 x 5.5	crop full hull sunflowers. FAT 4	STD	SOLID BLACK BACK AD ♂ WING. 1° COVERTS IN MOLT.
73	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ 5 1-2 mm MOSTLY LT. PARIETAL WINDOWS.	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.8 gm	LT 5.2 x 4.8 mm RT 4.5 x 4.5	crop ~~full~~ few hull sunflowers. FAT 4	STD	RT: 2 RET. INNER 1°s & 4 OUTER 2°s; LT: 3 INN. 1°s, 4 OUT. 2°s; ALL 1° COVERTS RETAINED.
74	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ 1.5 x 3 mm SUPRAOCCIPITAL & 2x2 mm LT PARIETAL WINDOWS.	♂ Carduelis psaltria 11.4 gm	LT 5.5 x 3.8 mm RT 4.5 x 4.0	crop empty FAT 4	STD	AD. ♂ WING. LT. 4TH TOE & CLAW. LIVER V. SOUPY.
75.	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ FEW 1-2 mm BIPARIETAL WINDOWS	♀ Carduelis psaltria 10.8 gm	Coarsely granular ovary BP. (NO VASC.) 24 x 14 mm L.O. 7.0 x 4.5 mm	crop empty FAT 4	STD	RT.: 1 RET'D INN. 1° & 3 OUT. 2°s; LT: 2 RET'D INN 1°s & 2 OUTER 2°s.
76	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ 2x3 SUPRAOCCIPITAL & BIPARIETAL WINDOWS; ALSO 2x2 mm LT. FRONTAL WINDOW.	♀ Carduelis psaltria 10.0 gm	granular ovary BP. (NO VASC.) 27 x 17. L.O. 5x4 mm	crop ≤ few sunflowers FAT 3	STD	Ad. ♀ wing
77	SK. OSS. $\bar{x}$ MULTIPLE 1 mm BIFRONTAL & BIPARIETAL WINDOWS.	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.9 gm	LT 5x4 mm RD 5x4	CROP ≤ 3 hull SUNFLOWER SEEDS FAT 3	STD	RT: 2 IN 1°, 2 OUT 2°; LT: 2 IN, 1°, 3 OUT 2°; 3 IN. 1° COVTS BILAT ALL RET'D.

TROCHET, John
1990

Catalogue

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

August 23 1989

78	♀ Cardueli psaltria 8.6gm	SK. OSS. X 1X1.5 mm Lt. FRONTO-PARIETAL WINDOW.	granular ovary L.O. 5.0X2.5mm	crop full w/ sunflowers. FAT 1	STD	Ad ♀ wing

Captured as a juvenile. Weight & furcular fat recorded here as conditions at capture.

June 5, 1990

79	♂ Cardueli psaltria 10.0gm	SK. OSS.	LT 1.5X1.5mm RT 1.5X1.2	crop empty FAT 0	STD	3 RET. INNER 1° COVTS BILAT. 1 RET. IN. 1° Rt, 2 RET. IN. 1° Lt. 1 RET. OUT. 2° Lt.
80	♂ Cardueli psaltria 10.8gm	SK. OSS. X 5X4 mm Rt. OCCIPITO-PARIETAL WINDOW	LT 5.2X5.0mm RT 4.5X4.2	crop empty FAT 3	STD	RET. 1 IN. 1° & 3 OUT. 2° BILAT. AND ALL GREATER 1° COVERTS
81	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.9gm	SK. OSS.	Rt. 3rd TOE INJURED LT 5.5X5.0mm RT 5.0X4.8	crop full w/ sunflowers. FAT 0	STD	Ad ♂ wing. Tail molt & light body molt ventrally.

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 29

82	♀ Cardueli psaltria 8.8gm	SK. not oss. X at occiput.	smooth surface to ovary L.O. 0.7X2.4mm	crop empty; stomach: sunflower seeds. FAT 2	STD	Lt body & crown molt

May 31

83	♀ Cardueli psaltria 10.4gm	SK. OSS. X Lt. EXOCCIPITAL WINDOW.	finely granular. L.O. 1.5X3.2mm	crop empty FAT 2	STD	Lt. body molt.

Lower Table Rock, 7 mi. N. & 3 mi. W. of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1300 ft.

July 26

84	♀ Cardueli psaltria 9.1gm	SK. OSS.	Two 2mm follicles L.O. 3.0X5.0mm	FAT 0	STD

July 27

FORMALIN 85	♂ Cardueli psaltria 8.2gm	by plumage		FAT 0
FORMALIN 86	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.9gm	by plumage		FAT 0
FORMALIN 87	♀ Cardueli psaltria 9.5gm	by plumage		FAT 0
FORMALIN 88	♀ Picoides pubescens 29.6gm	by plumage		FAT 0
FORMALIN 89	♀ Cardueli psaltria 9.2gm	by plumage		FAT 0
FORMALIN 90	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.6gm	SY by plumage		FAT 0

Tucker, John
1990

Catalogue

Lower Table Rock, 7 mi. N & 3 mi. W. of Medford, Jackson Co. Oregon. Elevation 1300 feet.

July 27 (con't)

FORMALIN	by plumage				
91	♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.6gm			FAT 0	

Page Springs on the Beitzen River, Harney County, Oregon. Elevation 4235 feet.

July 28

COMP. SKEL	SK. OSS.				
92	♂ Carduelis tristis 11.5gm	LT 6.0x5.0 mm RT 6.0x5.0		FAT 0	Iris dark brown; Bill bright pinkish orange. Legs straw yellow

July 29

	SK. OSS.		crop empty	mouth not examined 0	
93	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3gm	LT 5.2x4.0 mm RT 4.0x4.0		FAT 0	STD
	SK. OSS.		crop empty.	mouth not examined 0	
94	♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.9gm	LT 3.5x4.5 mm RT 3.8x4.3		FAT 0	STD.

July 30

COMP. SKEL	SK. OSS. FOUND DEAD CLINGING TO CLOSED MIST NET!		crop empty		Iris dark sepia brown. Bill peach, c dark tip to max. Legs yellowish-flesh
95	♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.9gm	LT 6.5x6.5mm RT 6.2x6.5		FAT 0	

Lower Table Rock, 7 miles N. & 3 miles W. of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon. Elevation 1300 feet.

July 30.

	SK. OSS. & 2 small windows Lt.				all viscera small.
*96	♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.8gm	all B.P. 16x27mm semicircular incl. fole. L.O. 4.5x4.2mm		FAT TR	STD
	SK. OSS.				large STD, Tiss. pale, some pale.
*97	♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.7gm	LT 4.5x3.8 mm RT DESTROYED		FAT TR	0 STD psaltria
	SK. OSS. & 1 small window Lt.				psaltria, large STD, c Tiss. & Clavus
*98	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.0gm	LT 5.0x4.2mm RT 5.0x4.0		FAT TR	some 0 STD
	SK. OSS. & 2 small windows Rt.				
*99	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.9gm	LT 4.0x3.5mm RT 3.5x3.2		FAT TR	STD
	SK. OSS.	BP. 17x28 (recent)			Tiss. pale & brown
*100	♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.4gm	L.O. 6.0x5.0mm		FAT TR	0 STD

* all captured July 26

Page Springs on the Beitzen River, Harney County, Oregon Elevation 4235 ft.

July 31

	SK. OSS.				DARK BROWN IRIS. BROWN TIP TO LIGHT ORANGE BILL. ORANGE-BROWN LEGS & TOES. LIGHT BROWN CLAWS.
101	♂ Carduelis tristis 12.8gm	LT 7.5x6.2mm RT 6.0x5.8		NO FAT	

Isaac, John

1990

Catalogue

Lower Table Rock 7 mi. N. and 3 mi. W. of Medford Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1300 ft.

July 31

Ad. sk. granular ovary

102 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.1 gm L.O. 3X4 mm FAT 1 STD captured July 27.

SK. OSS. & BILAT 5 mm FRONTOPARIETAL WINDOWS

LT 4X3.5 mm TOES & CLAWS MED. BROWN, LTER THAN TARSI. captured July 27.

103 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.2 gm RT 4.1X3.5 FAT 0-1 STD.

Page Springs on the Blitzen River Harney County Oregon. Elevation 4235 feet.

July 31

SK. not oss. WELL VOLANT; BEGGING FROM CAGED ADULT. shot just above captive

104 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 6.8 gm L.O. 1X2 mm FAT 0

Iris dark sepia brown. Bill grayish-green, dusky max. tip and yellow tomia. Legs, toes & claws same light-grayish brown. Mouth lining yellow. Throat flesh-pink.

Lower Table Rock, 7 mi N & 3 mi W. of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1300 feet.

July 31

Ad. sk. Heavy body molt LT 0.6X0.4 mm Wing molt: 1 PRIMARY BILAT & WING COVTS.

105 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.9 gm RT 0.6X0.4 FAT 2 STD captured July 27.

Page Springs on the Blitzen River, Harney County, Oregon. Elev. 4235 ft.

July 30

COMP. SKEL. Ad. sk KILLED AUGUST 8 crop & my sunflowers. Iris dk. brown. Bill bright pinkish orange, & dusky tip to culmen. Legs, toes lt. brown

LT 5.0X4.0 mm

106 ♂ Carduelis tristis 16.4 gm RT 6.0X5.5 mm FAT 1-2

COMP. SKEL. Ad. sk. KILLED AUGUST 8 crop & my sunflowers soft parts as # 106

LT 3.0X2.8 mm

107 ♂ Carduelis tristis 15.9 gm RT 3.0X3.0 FAT 1-2

SE side of Lower Table Rock 7 mi. N & 3/4 mi. W. of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elev. 1350 ft.

July 31

SK. not oss. KILLED AUGUST 8. crop empty torsi dark grayish brown No molt.

granular ovary

108 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm L.O. 1X1.5 mm FAT 2 STD.

SK. not oss. KILLED AUG. 8. crop empty. iris & sepia 5th 1° IN SHEATH BILAT. 3°s WING COVTS IN MOLT.

LT 1 mm

109 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.2 gm RT 0.9 mm FAT 2 STD MOD. body molt.

Trocaire, John
1990

Catalogue

SE side of Lower Table Rock, 7 mi N & 4 mi W. of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1350 ft.

July 31 (cont'd)

110	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.0 gm	SK. OSS. Med-heavy body molt. KILLED AUGUST 8.	LT 2x2 mm RT 2x2	FAT 1	crop empty	BILL SL. PALER GREEN BASE COLOR ♂ STD	JUV. WING & AD. 1°s 2&3 BILAT. BILAT. 3° MOLT. TAIL MOLT.
111	♂ Cardueli psaltria 10.0 gm	SK. OSS. & 2 SMALL OCC. WINDOWS No molt. KILLED AUGUST 8.	LT 1.5x1.5 mm RT 1.5x1.2	FAT 1-2	crop & few my sunflowers.	STD	Ad wing & tail.
112	♂ Cardueli psaltria 10.0 gm	SK. OSS. No body molt KILLED AUG. 8	LT 3.2x3.0 mm RT 3.0x3.0	FAT 2	crop empty	STD	ad. wing
113	♂ Cardueli psaltria 8.5 gm	SK. OSS. & SMALL OCC. WINDOW. Heavy body molt all tracts	KILLED AUGUST 8 LT 1.5x1.2 mm RT 1.2x1.2	FAT 1	crop empty	Iris & sepia ♂ STD	Ad. wing; 1°s 1&2 IN MOLT BILAT.
114	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.2 gm	SK. OSS. Med. body molt. KILLED AUGUST 8.	LT 2.5x2.2 mm RT 2.0x1.5	FAT 2	crop empty	Iris strongly sepia, molt not exam'd ♂ STD	[redacted] 1°s 1&2 MOLTING BILAT 5th 1/3 GROWN IN BILAT. RT. 4th 80% IN. 3° MOLT.
115	♀ Cardueli psaltria 8.4 gm	SK. OSS. only at occiput Med. molt & capital tracts.	KILLED AUGUST 8. L.O. 2.0x2.0 mm	FAT 2-3	crop & few my sunflowers	STD	
116	♀ Cardueli psaltria 9.4 gm	SK. NOT OSS. No body molt. MISSHAPEN LT. HALLUX (OLD FX?)	KILLED AUG. 8. L.O. 1x2 mm	FAT 2	crop empty	STD	Tail molt.

Page Springs on Blitzen River, Harney Co., Oregon. Elevation 4235 ft.

August 1

117	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.8 gm	SK. OSS. Sl. molt ventral tracts KILLED AUGUST 8	LT 4.8x4.5 mm RT 4.5x4.0	FAT 3	crop empty	STD	RR: JUV. 1°s 1-3 BILAT. LT 3° molt. Ad. tail.
118	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.0 gm	SK. OSS. No body molt KILLED AUGUST 8.	LT 1.8x1.2 mm RT 1.5x1.5	FAT 2-3	crop & few my sunflowers	STD	JUV. WING & AD. 1° #1 80% BILAT. 1° #2 20% IN BILAT. OLD TAIL.
119	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.0 gm	SK. OSS. No body molt KILLED AUGUST 8	LT 3.0x2.5 mm RD 2.5x2.2	FAT 2	crop empty	Iris & sepia Legs & toes dark greyish brown ♂ STD	RR: JUV 1°s #1&2 BILAT NO ACTIVE MOLT.
120	♀ Cardueli psaltria 8.5 gm	SK. OSS. No body molt. KILLED AUG. 8.	B.P. 27x16 mm - Sl. edema largest fol. 1.5 mm L.O. 2.5x4.2 mm	FAT 3	crop empty	Iris & sepia ♂ STD	NEW FF: 1° #1&2 BILAT, LT. 1°s #3&#6 ALSO. TAIL MOLT.

August 2

121	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.3 gm	SK. OSS. & 1x3 mm Lt. PARIETAL WINDOW. Heavy body molt	KILLED AUG. 8. LT 1 mm x 1 mm RT 1x1	FAT 3	crop & few my sunflowers.	Max. dkr. green; iris & sepia ♂ STD	RR: JUV. 1°s 2-4 BILAT. 1° #1 20% BILAT. ALL 2°s ad. 3°s OLD BUT AD.
122	♂ Cardueli psaltria 9.7 gm	SK. OSS. No body molt KILLED AUG. 8.	LT 5.2x4.0 mm RT 4.5x4.0	FAT 2	crop empty	STD	ad wing; tail FF 2&3 New Bilat.
123	♂ Cardueli psaltria 8.9 gm	SK. OSS. No body molt KILLED AUGUST 8.	LT 3.2x3.0 mm RT 3.2x2.8	FAT 1	crop empty	Legs dark greyish brown ♂ STD	JUV. WING & TAIL & AD. 1°s 1&2 BILAT. LT 3° #1 90%. RT 3° 30% IN. & HALLUX & CLAW.
124	♀ Cardueli psaltria 8.8 gm	SK. OSS. & 2x2 mm RT occipital window. No body molt	KILLED AUG 8. NO ENL. FOL. BP (5 edema) 26.5x16 mm L.O. 2.0x3.5 mm	FAT 3	crop & few sunflowers	STD	1° molt: #1 65% IN BILAT #2 25% IN BILAT.
125	♀ Cardueli ~~trocaire~~ psaltria 8.6 gm	SK. OSS. & 1 mm RT FRONTAL WINDOW	NO BODY MOLT. NO ENL. FOL. KILLED AUG 8. BP 27x17 mm - NO EDEMA L.O. 3.0x2.0 mm	FAT 3	crop empty	Tops light grey ♂ STD	3°s, GR 2° COVTS 1°s 1&2 NEW, ELSE OLD, 1 NEW RECTRIX, 1° COVTS 1&2 ALSO NEW.
126	♀ Cardueli ~~trocaire~~ psaltria 9.1 gm	SK. OSS. & 1.5 mm RT FRONTAL WINDOW.	NO ENL. FOL. KILLED AUG. 8 B.P. 26x16 mm. NO EDEMA L.O. 2.5x2.0 mm	FAT 1	crop 2/3 full my sunflowers	STD	Ad. ♀ wing. NEW 1°s #1&2 BILAT, & NEW 1° COVTS, ELSE OLD.

Light body molt all tracts

TRACHET, J.

1990

Catalogue

Blackrock Bosque, 1/2 mile E. of Blackrock, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6435 feet.

August 25 1989

Ad.sk. — FEET & TOES MEDIUM BROWN — 0 STD

127 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 10.4gm L.O. 3.5x5.5mm FAT 4

This bird was captured for use as a judge bird and was part of the captive flock, dying of heat stress August 8, 1990

Burro Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co., Nevada, Elevation 3575 feet

August 11, 1990

Ad.sk. Heavy body molt — testes enlarged & blood — LT 6.5x5.0 mm

128 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.2gm RT 6.0x4.2 FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. — membrane bound egg in oviduct — second egg being dev'd: 7.1x6.7 mm

129 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.9gm L.O. 12.8x8.2 FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. — LT 6.4x5.8mm

130 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.5gm RT destroyed FAT 0 STD — Tail molt.

Ad.sk. — EDEM. BP. 28.5x20mm — LGST. FOL. 2mm

131 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.0gm L.O. 4x6mm FAT 2 STD — MISSING Rt 2nd TOE & CLAW OF Rt. 3rd TOE.

Ad.sk. — LGST. FOL. 3.5mm — NONEDEM. BP. 29x18mm — SHELLED EGG IN OVIDUCT.

132 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.5gm L.O. 7x11mm FAT 1 STD

August 12

Ad.sk. — LT 4.8x4.5mm

133 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.9gm RT destroyed FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. c̄ Lt exoccipital window 3x3mm — LT 5.2x4.5mm — mouth not examined. — Hard shot

134 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.0gm RD 4.5x4.2 FAT 0 0 STD

Ad.sk. — LT 3.0x2.5mm — NB: tissue in 2 vials (Chart forgotten from first).

135 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.1gm RT 2.0x2.0 FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. — LT 6.0x5.3mm, RT 5.8x5.5 > well vasc.

136 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.5gm FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. — OVIDUCTAL MEMBRANE-BOUND EGG — LGST. FOL. 3mm. — HORN DEFECT Rt MAX. TOMIUM

137 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.8gm L.O. 5.0x11.5mm FAT 0-1 0 STD

Ad.sk. — granular gonad.

138 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.1gm L.O. 4.0x3.5mm FAT 0 STD

Sk. ass.

139 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 7.8gm LT 1mm RT 1mm FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk.

140 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5gm LD 6.0x5.2mm RD 5.0x5.0 FAT 0 STD.

August 13

Ad.sk. — LT 3.0x2.8mm

141 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.7gm RT 3.0x2.8 FAT 0 STD — molt in progress

Ad.sk. — LT 5.9x5.5mm, RD 5.0x5.0 > HIGHLY VASC.

142 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.0gm FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. — EDEM. BP. 27x16mm — LGST. FOL. 4.3mm

143 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.1gm L.O. 3.5x6.5mm FAT 0 STD

Ad.sk. — LT 6.0x5.2mm, RT. 6.8x5.5 > HIGHLY VASC.

144 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.9 FAT 0 STD

TROCHET, JOHN

1990

Catalogue

Burro Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation 3575 feet.

August 13 (cont'd)

145	Ad. sk. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.6 gm	LT 5.2 x 5.0 mm RT 4.5 x 4.0	FAT 0	STD		
146	Ad. sk. ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm	LGST FOL 1.5 mm L.O. 4 x 4 mm	FAT 0	STD		
147	Ad. sk. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6 gm	LT 5.2 x 5.0 mm RT 5.0 x 4.2	FAT 0	FEET LT-MED GRAYISH-BROWN 0 STD		

Willow Creek (= Tuckayon Wash), 1½ miles W. exit 93 of Interstate Highway 40, Willow Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 feet.

August 15

148	Ad. sk. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.4 gm	LT 5.2 x 5.0 mm RT 5.0 x 4.5 HIGHLY VASC.	crop c few seeds - unidentified FAT 0	Resin covers bill, 0 STD		
149	Sk. not oss. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm	LT 1 mm RT 1 mm	crop empty FAT 1	Resin covers bill, 0 STD	Heavy body molt RR: juvC/ inner 2°s.	
150	Ad. sk. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm	LT 5.4 x 5.0 mm RT destroyed	crop c few thistles FAT 0	STD		
151	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm	LT 5.5 x 5.2 mm RT 5.0 x 4.0	crop empty FAT 0	Bill c light resin 0 STD	Heavy 2° molt 1st 1° molt	

August 16

152	Sk. oss. ⅋ 4 mm Rt. Postorbital window ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.1 gm	LT 5.2 x 5.0 mm RT 5.5 x 5.0	FAT 0	STD	2° molt	
153	Sk. oss. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.7 gm	LT 3.0 x 3.0 mm RT 3.0 x 2.5	crop empty FAT 0-1	Bill previous 0 STD	Heavy molt	
154	Sk. oss. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm	LT 4.5 x 4.0 mm RT 4.2 x 3.8	crop c my surprise. FAT 0	feet a bit lighter 0 STD	mod. body molt	
155	Ad. sk. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.5 gm	LT 2.5 x 2.0 mm RT 2.0 x 2.0	NB. PART OF KIDNEY TISSUE AT BOTTOM OF NUMC TURE. FAT 1	STD	mod. body molt heavy crown molt	

Blackrock Bosque, ½ mile E. of Blackrock, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6435 ft.

August 25, 1989.

156	Ad. sk. ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.9 gm	LT 4.2 x 3.5 mm RT 4.0 x 3.0	FAT 0	Legs & feet lt-med. brown, 0 STD		

This animal, part of my captive flock, and a finder bird this trip, died August 16, 1990, over having recovered from heat stress in Sacramento at the start of the trip. Weight at death 6.7 gm.

TRACHET, J.A.

1990

Catalogue

Willow Creek (= Tuckayou Wash), 1½ miles W. exit 93 of Interstate Highway 40, Willow Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 ft.

August 17

157	♀ Carduelis psaltria	10.2 gm	Sk. not oss. granular ovary L.O. 2x2 mm	FAT 3	STD	
158	♀ Carduelis psaltria	9.9 gm	Sk. oss. only at occiput granular ovary L.O. 2.5x2.2 mm	FAT 2	STD	
159	♀ Carduelis psaltria	8.8 gm	N.B.-NUNC TUBE UNNUMBERED Sk. not oss. granular ovary L.O. 3.0x3.0	FAT 1-2	STD	NB: NUNC TUBE UNNUMBERED.
160	♀ Carduelis psaltria	10.2 gm	Sk. not oss. granular ovary L.O. 3.0x2.5 mm	FAT 3	STD	
161	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.3 gm	Ad. sk. LT 2.0x1.5 mm RT 2.0x1.5	FAT 1	STD	EXTREME BODY, CROWN & WING MOLT.
162	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.9 gm	Sk. not oss. LT 1x1 mm RT 1x1	FAT 2	STD	mod. body molt.
163	♀ Carduelis psaltria	9.3 gm	Sk. not oss. granular ovary L.O. 2x2 mm	FAT 2-3	SOFT PART COLORS NOT RECORDED	mod. body molt
164	♂ Carduelis psaltria	10.2 gm	Ad. sk. LT 4.2x3.5 mm RT 3.5x3.5	FAT 2	STD	2° molt.
165	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.5 gm	Sk. oss. only at occiput LT 1x1 mm RT 1x1	FAT 2	STD	Heavy body & head molt; 10 molt.
166	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.6 gm	Sk. oss. LT 5.5x5.0 mm RT destroyed	crop full thistles FAT 0-1	STD	RET'D MID. 2°S AD. WING.
167	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.2 gm	Ad. sk. LT 1.5x1.0 mm RT 1.5x1.0	crop full thistles FAT 0	STD	FRESH IN. 3 1°s & OUT. 5 2°s BILAT; AD. WING; TAIL NO LT.
168	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.2 gm	Ad. sk. LT 7.3x6.4 mm RT 6.8x6.2	crop ½ full thistles FAT 0	STD	Fresh plumage. Ad. wing.

Canyon below Blackrock Dam at confluence of Zuni River and Sand Springs Canyon drainage, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6350 ft.

August 18

169	♂ Helmitherus vermivorus	14.4 gm	Sk. not oss. LT 1 mm RT 1 mm	FAT 3	MAXILLA DARK BROWN, MANDIBLE MED BROWN. LEGS FLESH-ORANGE, FEET SL. BROWNER; CLAWS LT. BROWN. TISSUE AT ANGLE OF MOUTH REDDISH. BILL, LEGS & FEET DARK GRAY.
170	♂ Dendroica occidentalis	10.9 gm	Sk. not oss. LT 1.5x1.0 mm RT destroyed	FAT 3	

Little Colorado River, 5½ miles W. of Holbrook, Navajo Co., Arizona. Elev. 5050 ft.

August 19

171	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.6 gm	Ad. sk. LT 5.5x4.5 mm RT 5.0x4.5	FAT 1	legs & toes v. dark brown, ō STD
172	♀ Carduelis psaltria	8.6 gm	Sk. not oss. L.O. 2x2 mm	FAT 0-1	legs & toes v. dark brown, ō STD
173	♂ Carduelis psaltria	9.2 gm	Ad. sk. LT 6.0x5.0 mm RT 5.2x4.8 > HIGHLY VASC.	FAT 1-2	legs & toes v. dark brown, ō STD

TROCHET, J.A.

1990

Catalogue

Little Colorado River 5½ miles W. Holbrook, Navajo Co., Arizona. Elev. 5050 ft.

August 19 (Con't)

Ad. sk.
174 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.0 gm LT destroyed RT 4.0 x 3.2 mm FAT 1 STD Heavy body, wing, & tail molt.

Ad. sk. BP. 18 x 28 mm LGT. FOL. 3 mm. crop c̄ few thistles
175 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.4 gm LO. 4 x 3 mm FAT 2 STD
This bird paired with # 176.

Ad. sk. crop full thistles mandible resinous, toes muddy,
176 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3 gm LT 5.5 x 5.2 mm RT 5.0 x 5.0 FAT 0 ō STD.
This bird paired with # 175.

August 20

Ad. sk. crop full of sunflower feet muddy ventral midline dirty c̄ resin (?)
177 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm LT 6.5 x 6.0 mm RT 6.0 x 5.5 FAT 1 ō STD

Ad. sk. crop c̄ mix of sunflower & tiny grass & pulverized seeds
178 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.9 gm LT 4.0 x 3.8 mm RT 4.0 x 3.0 FAT 1-2 STD

August 21

Ad. sk. EDEM. B.R. 17 x 27 mm crop c̄ green paste
179 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.4 gm LO. mostly destroyed FAT 1 STD

Ad. sk. LT 6.5 x 5.0 mm mudby toes
180 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 10.1 gm RT 5.5 x 5.0 FAT TR ō STD

Ad. sk. LT 4.2 x 3.8 mm
181 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6 gm RT 4.5 x 4.0 FAT 0-1 STD

Ad. sk LT 3.5 x 3.0 mm
182 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm RT 3.5 x 3.2 FAT 1 STD

Ad. sk. LT 3.0 x 3.0 mm
183 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.4 gm RT 3.2 x 2.2 FAT 1 STD

San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area ½ mile S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge Cochise Co., Arizona Elevation 4120 feet.

August 23

Ad. sk. 8.4 gm LT 4.0 x 3.5 mm crop empty
184 ♂ Carduelis psaltria RT 3.5 x 3.0 FAT 0 STD
Sk. ass. w̄ several 1-2 mm windows on top.

LT 6.2 x 4.2 crop empty
185 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.2 gm RT 5.5 x 5.0 FAT 0 STD
Sk. ass. w̄ Rt. post-orbital sim.

LT 5.8 x 5.5 crop empty
186 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.4 gm RT 5.0 x 4.2 FAT 0 STD
Sk. mostly ass.

LGT. FOL. 1.5 mm crop empty
187 ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.0 gm LO. 5.4 x 8.2 mm FAT 0 STD
This bird paired c̄ # 188.

HATCHED AREAS NOT ASS.

Ad. sk. LT. NOT FOUND crop empty
188 ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.7 gm RT 6.0 x 5.4 mm FAT 0 STD
This bird paired c̄ # 187.

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San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area 1/2 mile S. of Arizona Highway 90 Bridge, Cochise County Arizona. Elevation 4120 feet.

August 24

189	Ad. SK. ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 9.3 gm	BP. 26 x 16.5 mm LGST. FOL. 1.5 mm L.O. 4.2 x 6.8 mm	crop empty FAT 2	pale transfect ♀ toes 0 STD	
190	Ad. SK. ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 9.0 gm	LT 6.8 x 6.0 mm RT 5.8 x 5.5	crop empty FAT 1	STD	
191	Ad. SK. ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.4 gm	LT 6.2 x 5.8 mm RT 6.0 x 5.8	crop empty FAT 1	pale transfect ♀ toes 0 STD.	

August 25

192	SK. .05 x .2 cm lateral ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.8 gm	LT 6.5 x 4.5 mm RT 5.8 x 4.5	crop empty STOM: LITTLE GRIT. FAT 0	STD	NO MOLT. RR: 2-1(L), 3-2(R)
193	SK. .05 x .2 cm lt. parietal window ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.1 gm	LT 4.8 x 4.5 mm RT 4.5 x 4.2	FAT 0	STD	NO MOLT. AD. ♂ WING
194	Ad. SK. BP 27 x 17 mm, ♀ edema; finely granular ovary ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 9.4 gm	L.O. 4 x 3 mm	FAT 2	STD	2+ molt crown & throat Ad. ♀ wing.
195	Ad. SK - most of which destroyed by scat. ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 9.2 gm	LT 7.0 x 5.2 mm RT 6.0 x 5.0	crop full 0.8 mm round white seeds. FAT 1	STD	Rt 1st toe & claw Ad. ♂ wing.
196	Ad. SK. ♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.2 gm	LT 4.2 x 3.5 mm RT 4.0 x 3.0	crop & grenish paste. FAT 0	STD	2+ - mod. body molt. Ad ♂ wing
197	Ad. SK. ♀ Cardinalis psaltria 8.1 gm	BP. 26 x 17 mm, ♀ edema. L.O. 4.0 x 3.5 mm	crop & pale grenish paste FAT 0	STD	no molt; ad wing & old Rt 1° & 3.

The following birds, numbers 198 - 236, were kept at a captive flock at the Behavior Station. These animals all died due to a fulminant sarcoma, evidently infectious, as the disease spread to adjacent rooms separated by screens. This is the verbal report I got from Diane Burger, DVM. at the Office of Laboratory Animal Care. They died over the course of several weeks between late August and October, following the addition of more birds from Central Texas, added this summer. Birds indicated as "lost" were discarded by OLAC personnel. Most of these birds were necropsied, and the bodies treated with formalin, thus most of these birds were salvaged as alcoholics.

San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, 1/2 mile S. of Arizona Highway 90 Bridge, Cochise Co. Arizona. Elevation 4120 feet.

August 24

ALCOHOLIC	by plumage			
198	♂ Cardinalis psaltria 9.1 gm		FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage			
199	♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.5 gm		FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage			
200	♂ Cardinalis psaltria 8.4 gm		FAT TRACE	STD

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San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, 1/2 mile S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge, Cochise Co., Arizona. Elevation 4120 feet.

August 25

ALCOHOLIC 201	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.0 gm	FAT 1	LEGS SL. PALER GRAYISH-BROWN ♂ STD
ALCOHOLIC 202	By plumage ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm	FAT 0	STD

August 26

ALCOHOLIC 203	By plumage ♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.9 gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC 204	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3 gm	FAT 0	IRIS ♂ SEPIA, LEGS SL. PALER ♂ STD
ALCOHOLIC 205	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.0 gm	FAT TRACE	STD
ALCOHOLIC 206	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.2 gm	FAT 0	STD

Truckayou Wash, 1/4 mile N. of Interstate 40, Willow Ranch, 35 miles W. of Seligman, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26, 1989

ALCOHOLIC 207	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC 208	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC 209	By plumage ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.1 gm	FAT TRACE	IRIS ♂ SEPIA STD

Blackrock Bosque, 1/2 mile E. of Blackrock, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6435 ft.

ALCOHOLIC 210	juv. by plumage when caught. ♀ by plumage now Carduelis psaltria 9.3 gm	FAT 1	YELLOWISH GAPE (WHEN CAUGHT) ♂ STD
LOST 211	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.8 gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC 212	By plumage ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.4 gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC 213	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.8 gm	FAT 0	STD
LOST 214	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.3 gm	FAT 0	STD
LOST 215	By plumage ♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5 gm	FAT TRACE	IRIS ♂ SEPIA STD
LOST 216	By plumage ♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.9 gm.	FAT TRACE	STD
LOST 217	juv. by plumage when caught; ♂ now Carduelis psaltria 8.9 gm	FAT TRACE	STD

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Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles N. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas Elevation 2050 feet.

August 22, 1989

LOST	by plumage		
218	♂ Carduelis psaltria 8.9gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage		
219	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6gm	FAT 0	STD

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co. Texas Elevation 1700 feet.

August 23, 1989

LOST	by plumage		
220	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6gm	FAT 0	STD
LOST	by plumage		LEG DARK GRAY, 0
221	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.0gm	FAT 0	STD
LOST	by plumage		
222	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.5gm	FAT 0	STD
LOST	by plumage		
223	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.6gm	FAT 0	STD
COMP. SKEL NO TISSUE	by plumage		
224	♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.8gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage		
225	♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.2gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage		LEGS SLPALER 6
226	♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.5gm	FAT TRACE	STD
COMP. SKEL. NO TISSUE	by plumage		
227	♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.4gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage		
228	♀ Carduelis psaltria 8.9gm	FAT 0	STD

1414 S. Grandview Drive, Gallup McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elev. 6500 feet.

May 3, 1990

ALCOHOLIC			COLLECTED BY ANNA SCHMIERER
229	Carduelis pinus 13.8gm	FAT 0	WINDOW KILL

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 30, 1990

ALCOHOLIC	by plumage		
230	♂ Carduelis psaltria 9.7gm	FAT 0	STD
ALCOHOLIC	by plumage		
231	♀ Carduelis psaltria 9.4gm	FAT 0	STD

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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22 1/2 miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 31, 1990

COMP. SKEL NO TISSUE	By plumage			FOUND LONG DEAD IN CAGE
232	♀ Cardinalis cardinalis 9.1 gm	FAT 0	STD	
ALCOHOLIC	By plumage			
233	♂ Cardinalis cardinalis 8.8 gm	FAT 0	STD	
ALCOHOLIC	By plumage			
234	♂ Cardinalis cardinalis 9.3 gm	FAT 0	STD	
COMP. SKEL NO TISSUE	By plumage			FOUND LONG DEAD IN CAGE
235	♀ Cardinalis cardinalis 8.9 gm	FAT TRACE	STD	

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas Elevation 2050 ft.

June 7, 1990

ALCOHOLIC	By plumage		
236	♂ Cardinalis cardinalis 8.6 gm	TRACE FAT	STD

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New Mexico: McKinley,
Catron, Grant, Eddy, Chaves,
Cibola, Valencia, Bernalillo Cos.
Texas: Presidio, Brewster, Zapata, Kerr,
Kinney, Edwards Cos.
Arizona: Mojave Co.

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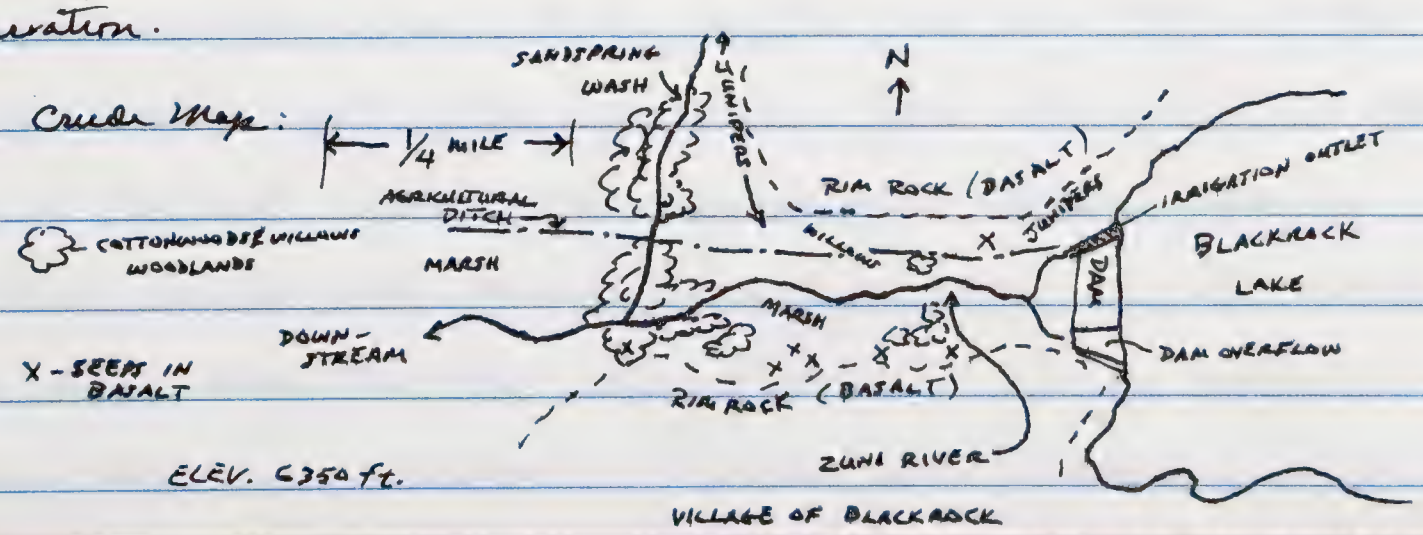
Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 29 Yesterday I finally received my federal collecting permit for taking goldfinches. So after supper, I left home in Sacramento after supper, taking California State Highway 99 south to Bakersfield, then east on State Highway 58 to Barstow, then farther east on Interstate Hwy 40 across Arizona to Sanders, Arizona, where I turned south on U.S. Hwy 666 to Witch Wells (little more than a bar/liquor store), then east ~~of~~ on Arizona State Hwy 61, which becomes New Mexico State Hwy 53 upon entering the state. At the state line, one also enters the Zuni Indian Reservation. I arrived at 14:00. Today at Zuni, I drove the track "West Side Road" south along the fenced state line (14:00 – 15:30), visited in Zuni (Pueblo) (15:45–16:20), the canyon below Black-rock Dam (16:40–17:50), Nutria Diversion Reservoir (18:30–19:50), and, after sunset, Nutria Lake #2 (20:00–21:00). West side road traverses heavily dissected juniper-clad hills overlooking a broad expanse of grassland to the southeast. Zuni Pueblo is the village in which most Zunis dwell, with a population of about 7,500; it is a dispersed village in a broad valley that is at the confluence of the drainages of the Zuni River, Nutria Canyon, Galestina Canyon & Oak Wash, with many agricultural plots within the "boundaries" of town. Some areas of town are notable for numerous Siberian elms and a few cottonwoods. There are very few decorative gardens, (only 2 that I know of) and fewer bird feeders (one). The Canyon below Blackrock Dam is one of the best areas for birds and other wildlife on the reservation.

Crude Map:



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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 29 (cont'd) Blackrock Dam was built in the narrows of Blackrock Canyon about 1908, over the site of an important spring. Impounded water percolates at several places through the basalt, and these seeps form pockets of water-loving plants (frequently currant, Ribes) on the upper slopes of the canyon. Otherwise, riparian vegetation is restricted to the Zuni River, which flows as long as there is water in the lake because the dam leaks, and along Sand Spring Wash, which is perennial. In the N. rimrock is a juniper savanna, the junipers extending below the cliffs near the dam and between the rimrock & Sand Spring Wash. Otherwise the slope between the N. Rimrock and the Zuni River is covered by coyote willow and expanses of wet grasses & sedges. The river bottom itself a rocky tumble & much vegetation for the first 175 yards; then the river has a coyote willow edge & one medium cottonwood in the next 70 yards; below this, mostly on the south bank (there being an earthen bluff against the N. bank), there is a typha marsh, about 60-80 yards in length, & a width of 25-30 yards; then a stretch of willows again for 50 yards; then the proximity of deciduous riparian groves I will describe below.

Per unit area, the best riparian trip on the reservation is a circle of 100 yards radius centered on the confluence of the Zuni River and the drainage of Sand Springs Canyon. The flow from Sand Springs is rarely more than a shallow rivulet 3"-6" deep, 2-5 feet wide. But its permanent flow supports a continuous dense riparian border for 300 yards above the Zuni River. This is mostly coyote willow growing in a dense stand 8-12 feet tall, 30-50 feet wide, mostly on the west side of the drainage. There are scattered emergent cottonwoods & Russian olives above 100 yards from the Zuni River; below this, these emergent trees are nearly continuous, and are continuous in the lowest 50 yards, where tamarisk is also dominant.

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July 29 (cont) This woodland is 40' tall and despite continuous canopy has a varied understory, mostly of tamarisk. Where the wash enters the river the woodland extends E & W along the N. bank of the Zuni River, mostly as Russian olives, but young cottonwoods are numerous and will over-top the exotic vegetation in a few years, absent human intervention. On the S. bank of the Zuni River, opposite Sand Spring Wash, is a seep through the bluffs. A line of 12 large cottonwoods, the largest below the dam here, grows on the slope from the base of the rimrock to the river's edge. Another four large cottonwoods grow in a E.-going line along the trail which begins in the cottonwoods at the end of a dirt road coming from the west. Coyote willow grows densely around the base of the trees and extends for 30 yards both E & W. Over the seep itself, beneath the cottonwoods, grows several large deciduous shrubs, whose identity I do not know. Their dense, stiff branches provide cover for all sorts of birds & mammals seeking shelter. Just to the west of this line of cottonwoods & associated plant life are several agricultural plots on the S. bank and the E. end of a large Typha/Scirpus marsh on the N. bank, extending about 250 yards WSW. The whole area below the dam is periodically radically altered by human activity, usually in the form of cutting coyote willow, bull-dozing sandy roads adjacent to the agricultural ditch N. of the Zuni River, rarely by burning. A large fire 2 years ago destroyed most of the fruit-bearing vegetation on the south slope of the canyon. This has been replaced mostly by four-winged saltbush & big sagebrush.

Nutria Diversion Reservoir is in the NE portion of the reservation, below Nutria Canyon. The earthen dam partially fills a gap in the Nutria Monocline, known locally as "the Rockfort." This geologic formation

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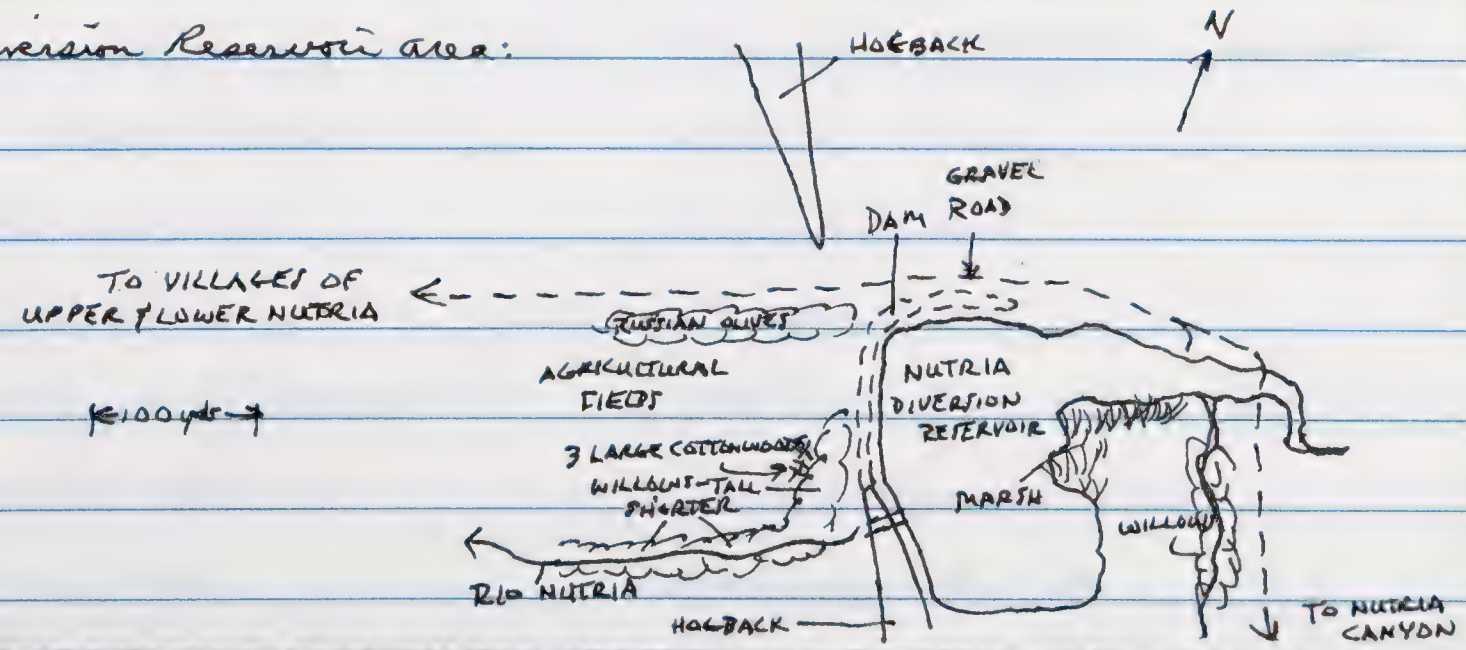
Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 29 flanks the Zuni Mountains on their W. side all the way to Gallup.
(cont) The overflow of Nutria Diversion Reservoir is actually cut through the rock of the hogback. The impoundment has an areal extent of about 2 hectares, a greatest depth of about 12 feet and is mostly quite shallow. Opposite the dam is an extensive cattail/bulrush marsh, which extends about 50-70 yards above the reservoir along the feeder creek, where it is replaced by a meandering line of 12-15' willows that run more or less continuously 600 yards to the mouth of Nutria Canyon. These and the grassy margins of the creek are cropped regularly by cattle & sheep.

Below the the dam is a nice riparian plot dominated by three very large cottonwoods, which appear to be hybrids between the narrow leaf cottonwoods of Nutria Canyon and the Fremont Cottonwoods of further below in the Nutria Valley. Below these are two types of willow growing in dense ~~[illegible]~~ swales N. of the outflow channel in the hogback. Surrounding the willows are several tall stands of Russian olive growth, dominated this season by cocklebur (this varies from year to year). The willows extend downstream for 200 yards, but are taller than the depth of the cut of the arroyo only just below the dam.

crude map of Nutria

Diversion Reservoir area:



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July 29 (cont) The last stop of the day was made at Nutria Lake #2, west end. The entire lake is about 1 mile long, oriented approx ENE – WSW, and nearly divided equally by a marshy peninsular promontory on the N. bank. This is a shallow lake, about 300 yards at its widest point, impounded between mesas north & south by an earthen dam on the west end. Except on the dam, the lake margin is heavily grown to Typha & Scirpus. The flats on the east have heavily grazed greasewood & winterfat; the flats on the west, heavily grazed big sagebrush, four-winged saltbush & rubber rabbitbrush. The slopes north & south are covered c̄ P-J, admixed liberally c̄ ponderosa pine on the south side. The mesa tops are about 250 ft above lake level.

I visited west side road from 14:00 to 15:30; I visited friends in Zuni from 15:45 to 16:20; I checked the Crown below Blackrock Dam from 16:40 to 17:50; Nutria Diversion Reservoir 18:30 to 19:50; Nutria Lake #2 from 20:00 to 21:00.

Weather this afternoon was mostly cloudy, increasing to cloudy with intermittent showers after 18:00. It was windy near showers, otherwise calm. Temperature was 75°F, falling to 65° at sunset.

Species List:

Amphibians: Woodhouse's Toad – 1, NL#2 Scaphiopus sp – 2, NL#2

Reptiles: Cnemidophorus sp – 1, WSR. Thamnophis cyrtopsis – 2, BD, NDR

Birds: Pied-billed Grebe – 12 duck sp. – 120

Eared Grebe – 35 Virginia Rail – 1

Great Blue Heron 10 Am. Coot – 200

Black-crowned Night Heron 6 Killdeer – 8

"Blue-winged" Teal – 9 Spotted Sandpiper – 5

ruddy duck – 4 Mourning Dove – 30

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 29 (cont'd)

Common Poorwill – 2
Black-chinned Hummingbird – 4
Rufous Hummingbird – 15
Belted Kingfisher – pr. at NDR
Red-naped Sapsucker – 1 BD (early!)
Hairy Woodpecker – 1 WSR
N. Flicker – 12
W. Wood-Pewee – 6
Black Phoebe – 4
Red-Throated Flycatcher – 7
Cassin's Kingbird – 10
W. Kingbird – 2
Horned Lark – 3
Tree Swallow – 12
Violet-green Swallow – 125
Cliff Swallow – 30
Barn Swallow – 10
Scrub Jay – 1 (BD!)
Common Raven – 15
White-breasted Nuthatch – 1 (NDR!)
Rock Wren – 4
Bewick's Wren – 7
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher – 1 (WSR)
American Robin – 8
N. Mockingbird – 1 (WSR)
Starling – 60
Gray Vireo – 1 – ♂ singing WSR
Virginia's Warbler – 3, BD
Yellow Warbler – 8
Common Yellowthroat – 15
Yellow-breasted Chat – 12
W. Tanager – 1 BD
Black-headed Grosbeak – 3
Blue Grosbeak – 4
Lazuli Bunting – 4
Rufous-sided Towhee – 12
Brown Towhee – 1 WSR
Chipping Sparrow – 10
Lark Sparrow – 25
Song Sparrow – 2, NDR
Red-winged Blackbird – 50
meadowlark sp. – 6
Yellow-headed Blackbird – 10
Great-tailed Grackle – 3
Brown-headed Cowbird – 18
N. "Bullock's" Oriole – 2
House Finch – 15
*Lesser Goldfinch – 25
American Goldfinch – 4
House Sparrow – 18

*Leasers commonly in trios today, lots of singing & chasing; no large flocks seen.

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Jemez Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 29 (cont'd) mammals: raccoon - track — Sylvilagus - 2, NL#2
Canis sp - track — Cynomys - 5, NL#2
Rock squirrel - 2, WSR

July 30 Today I visited again the canyon below Blackrock Dam, which I described in yesterday's notes. I also spent some time scanning Blackrock Lake, but most of the day I spent in Blackrock Bosque. Blackrock Lake is a large impoundment backed up behind Blackrock Dam. Its surface area at present is about 40 hectares (maximal area about 3 times as great), with lots of lakebed exposed on the east and south sides. The emergent vegetation of the east & south sides is now stranded well away from the water. Beyond the lake to the east is the willow fringe on the west side of Blackrock Bosque. The bosque is the largest cottonwood-willow woodland between Hollrook, Arizona on the W., the Rio Grande Valley on the E., the San Juan River to the N, and the Reserve area to the S. It is about 3/4 square mile in extent, and still enlarging. It has increased about 25% in size in the last decade, by personal observation. The dominant tree is fremont cottonwood, growing 35-50' in height, most trees 1-2 ft dbh. There are some really large-girthed trees against the cliff to the north bordering the woodland on the N. Some of these are 4-5 ft dbh. Another common canopy tree, particularly near the lake side of the bosque, and less commonly along the course of the Jemez River through the woods, is a tall willow, (Goodding's Willow? Black Willow?) which attains a height of 30-40 ft, multiple "trunks" being about 10-18" dbh. Very localized are a couple exotic trees. Silver-leaf poplar grows in the NW part of the bosque in a dense, expanding grove of 35 ft.

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July 30 (cont) trees overgrown by saplings. Near the NE margin of the woodland, marking the site of a dwelling otherwise gone without trace, is a stand of 12-15 Lombardy Poplars, 50-60 ft tall, the tallest trees in the Bosque. Scattered through the woodland are Siberian Elms, usually as understory trees of 15-25 ft height. In two places the woodland has grown to pure stands of Tamarix, which is also scattered at low density elsewhere. Also scattered, more commonly, are Russian olives. There are several understory woody plants, including New Mexico olive, a few junipers, and several I can't identify. Western wheatgrass grows commonly near woodland margins. Some trees, particularly near sunny borders, support good growths of Virginia creeper. Until a fire June 11 this year (date from a letter from David Cleary, a friend residing here), the only extensive interior opening was a park-like area near the west end of the bosque. In years past there was an area of entirely herbaceous growth, cropped closely by cattle which ranged the area. However, the cattle were removed in late 1985, and the "park" is being claimed by coyote willow mostly. Herbaceous growth in the park is dominated this year by thistle, wild sunflower and cocklebur. Other years grasses are more abundant there. The fire has scorched many trees in the NE central parts of the bosque, and destroyed most of the southern marginal trees. How much recovery there may be in the NE central parts remains to be seen. The stream through the bosque meanders over a wide area, and each new flood brings a change of course in the W. part of the bosque. In the E, the Rio Zuni is confined to a basalt-rimmed channel, with large cottonwoods along the creek; and near the stream crossing by the road to Gallup, there

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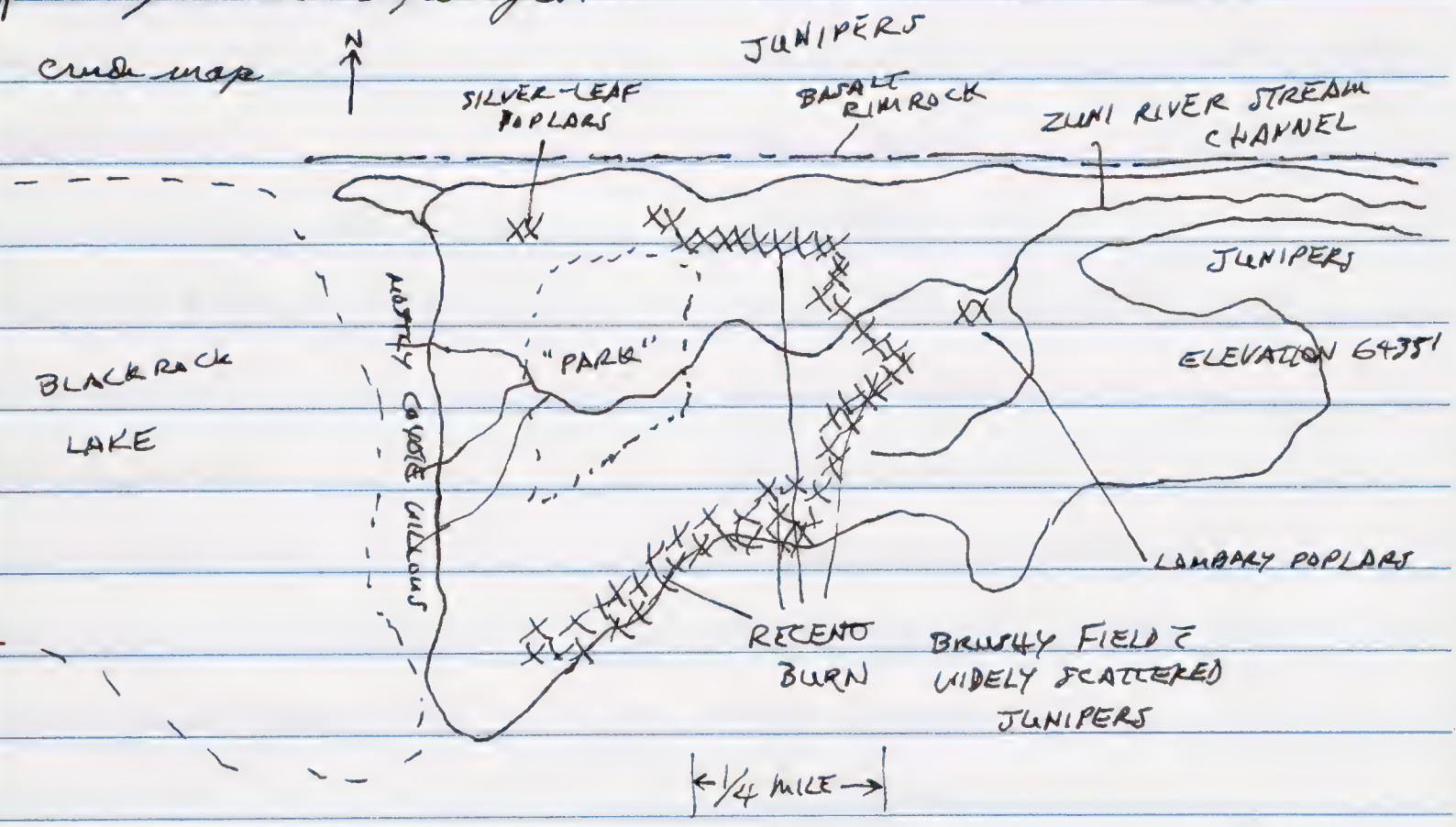
July 30 (cont) are some 30-40 medium size (15-20', 8-14" dbh) Gambel's Oaks growing against the N & NE facing rimrock. The area surrounding the bosque is a juniper savanna, except on the lake side, where there is a 30-75' margin of coyote willow, except in the far SW part of the bosque, where medium size cottonwoods grow right to the edge of emergent rushes & sedges.



I set up mist nets on the N & E margins of the "park" in the bosque, and near the large cottonwoods growing over the seep on the south bank of the Zuni River below Blackrock Dam, opposite the confluence of Sand Spring Wash. I caught a variety of birds, but no goldfinches. I resorted to my shotgun in mid afternoon, shooting one bird at a seep about 150 yards below the dam and a few others around the E margin of the "park" in Blackrock Bosque.

Weather today was clear in the morning, partly cloudy in the afternoon. No real threat of rain today. Winds were light, SW 5 mph after 11:30. Temperature today 58°-85°-70° F.

Species list.

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 30 (cont)

Reptiles: Crevidophorus sp. - 8

Birds: Pied-billed Grebe - 12
Eared Grebe - 175
Great Blue Heron - 4
White-faced Ibis - 14
Wood Duck - 1 ♂ eclipse
Mallard - 25
Pintail - 6
Common Teal - 7
"Blue-winged" teal - 15
Gadwall - 5
Redhead - 38
Ruddy Duck - 16
duck sp. - 65
American Kestrel - 17
Sora - 1
Am. Coot - 225
Killdeer - 22
Lesser Yellowlegs - 8
Solitary Sandpiper - 2
Spotted Sandpiper - 6
Western Sandpiper - 2
Baird's Sandpiper - 14
Wilson's Phalarope - 7
Mourning Dove - 25
Black-chinned Hummingbird - 10
Calliope Hummingbird - 1
Broad-tailed Hummingbird - 3
Rufous Hummingbird - 18
Hairy Woodpecker - ♀ BB
N. Flicker - 8
W. Wood-Pewee - 25
Willow Flycatcher 4 (3♂, 1♀ BB)
Black Phoebe - 1
Say's Phoebe - 1
Ash-throated Flycatcher - 15
Cassin's Kingbird - 3
W. Kingbird - 1
Violet-green Swallow - 25
N. Rough-winged Swallow - 20
Cliff Swallow - 10
Barn Swallow - 12
Scrub Jay - 2
Pinyon Jay - flock H.O.
Common Raven - 8
Plain Titmouse - 6
Bushtit - 9
White-breasted Nuthatch - 2
Canyon Wren - 1
Bewick's Wren - 12
American Robin - 20
Phainopepla - 3♀ BB
Solitary Vireo (Plumbeous) - 6

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 30 (cont) Virginia's Warbler - 5
Yellow Warbler - 15
Black-throated Gray W. - 2 (BD, BB)
Common Yellowthroat - 10
Yellow-breasted Chat - 30
W. Tanager - 6
Black-headed Grosbeak - 5
Blue Grosbeak - 1
Lazuli Bunting - 3
Indigo Bunting - 1 ♂ BD
Rufous-sided Towhee - 35
Brown Towhee - 2
Chipping Sparrow - 40
Lark Sparrow - 25
Red-winged Blackbird - 20
W. Meadowlark - 3
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 5
Great-tailed Grackle - 18 Eustace
Brown-headed Cowbird - 10
N. "Bullock's" Oriole - 5
House Finch - 20
Pine Siskin - 8
Lesser Goldfinch - 40
American Goldfinch - 5
House Sparrow - 2

Mammals: Neotoma - DOR
Sylvilagus sp - 2
Canis sp - track

July 31 I spent from 07:30 to 11:30 walking Blackrock Bosque, having intended just a quick check before heading to the Gila Country; I also scoped ~~the~~ Blackrock lake from 11:40 - 12:05. The southbound migration among passerines is on!

Weather today dawned cloudy. There was a light sprinkle 08:00; beginning 09:00, it became progressively less cloudy. Mostly sunny by noon. Very little wind. Temps 55°F - 80°F.

Species list:

Amphibian: Bufo woodhousii - 1

Reptiles: Sceloporus undulatus - 10
Crotaphytus collaris - 4
Thamnophis cyrtopsis - 1
Thamnophis elegans - 2

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 31 (cont) Birds: Pied-billed Grebe – 4
Great Blue Heron – 1
Cooper's Hawk – nest c̄ 3 young
Red-tailed Hawk – 1 ad
American Kestrel – 1 ♀
Killdeer – 15
Spotted Sandpiper – 3
Mourning Dove – 18
Black-chinned Hummer – 12
Calliope Hummer – 1 ♂
Broad-tailed Hummer – 5 ♂
Rufous Hummer – 15
Hairy Woodpecker – 1 ♀
N. Flicker – 10
W. Wood-Pewee – 25
Willow Flycatcher – 3
Ash-throated Flycatcher – 14
Cassin's Kingbird – 2
Violet-green Swallow – 25
N. Rough-winged Swallow – 6
Cliff Swallow – 18
Barn Swallow – 4
Common Raven – 12
Plain Titmouse – 6
Bushtit – 15
Red-breasted Nuthatch – 1 (early!)
White-breasted Nuthatch – 3
Bewick's Wren – 15
Am. Robin – 25
N. Mockingbird – 1
European Starling – 25
Solitary (Plumbeous) Vireo – 10
Red-eyed Vireo – 1
Orange-crowned Warbler – 1
Virginia's Warbler – 5
Yellow Warbler – 20
Black-throated Gray W. – 6, all ♂
Black & White Warbler – 1 ♂
Common Yellowthroat – 10
~~Yellow~~ Wilson's Warbler – 3
Yellow-breasted Chat – 20
W. Tanager – 8
Black-headed Grosbeak – 3
Blue Grosbeak – 4
Lazuli Bunting – 2
Rufous-sided Towhee – 40
Chipping Sparrow – 40
Junco – 12
Red-winged Blackbird – 25
Yellow-headed Blackbird – 6
Brewer's Blackbird – 20
Brown-headed Cowbird – 8
N. "Bullock's" Oriole – 5
House Finch – 8

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

July 31 Pine Siskin – 12 American Goldfinch – 6

(cont'd) Lesser Goldfinch – 35

mammals: Procyon – track Sylvilagus sp – 3

Canis sp – track Tamias californicus – 1

Castor – track Idiocrilus – track

Travel Day, Western New Mexico

July 31 I left Zuni just after noon, travelling south via NM state Hwy 32 through Fence Lake and Quemado, and on to Apache Creek, where I picked up state Hwy 12, and continued SW to Reserve, Catron Co. SSW of town the upper San Francisco River supports a good growth of narrow-leaved cottonwoods, which this year have very little understory. State Hwy 435 parallels the river for about 6 miles SSW of Reserve. I made several brief stops to look and listen along this stretch, and failed to detect Lesser Goldfinch. I returned to Hwy 12 and continued WSW to US Hwy 180, which I took S. I checked stretches of cottonwood/willow woodland along Leggett Creek and Bursey Creek, where these were adjacent or near the road. Again I found no goldfinches. Farther south, toward Glenwood, the highway meets the San Francisco River again, but the riparian woodland patches held no substantial number of C. psaltria. I made a short side excursion near Pleasanton on National Forest Rd 519 to a hot springs adjacent to the river, where I enjoyed a 20 minute soak. (vegetation scant: few mesquites(?)). Then I returned to Hwy 180 and drove SSE, through Cliff, to Mangas Springs. This is an extensive oasis of cottonwood and willow, consisting of large trees, with fair understory, but no goldfinches! I then returned toward Cliff, turning S. on Forest Rd

Travel Day, Western New Mexico

July 31 (con't) 809, a few miles S of Cliff. This forest road parallels the forked Gila River. The flood plain is dotted with clumps of large riparian trees, and as the land is owned by a cattle company (and everywhere so marked), it was no surprise to find almost no understory. Nonetheless, I heard several goldfinches fly by. The road continues more or less S. for about 5 miles, then enters a disjunct portion of Gila National Forest. The riparian habitat here is more continuous and especially notable is a rather luxuriant mixed understory of shrubs and grasses, which abruptly ends on the N. side of the barbed wire fence and cattle-guarded road. I also explored the signed road for Bill ~~Williams~~ ~~Grove~~ Evans Lake. The lake is fair size, about 1/5 square mile, but has no riparian edge. July 5 Pied-billed Grebes were seen there. I returned to the Gila River, and camped on cattle company land, as were several other parties this night.

Before reaching Fence Lake, the skies became solidly cloudy and remained so for the rest of the day. Thunderstorms were frequent from Quemado south. There were gusty winds near these storms, otherwise only light breezes. The temperature remained in the 70's all day, low 70's mostly.

Species list:

Amphibian: Bufo microscaphus - near hot spring on San Francisco R.

Reptile: Tree lizard - near hot spring on San Francisco R.

Birds: Pied-billed Grebe - 5	Gambel's Quail - 12
Great Blue Heron - 3	Killdeer - 2
Cooper's Hawk - 3	Spotted Sandpiper - 6
Red-tailed Hawk - 5	Mourning Dove - 50
American Kestrel - 2	Common Nighthawk - 4

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Travel Day, Western New Mexico

July 31 (cont)

Black-chinned Hummingbird - 15
Calliope Hummingbird - 4
Broad-tailed Hummingbird - 2
Rufous Hummingbird - 30
Acorn Woodpecker - 6
Ladder-backed Woodpecker - 3
Hairy Woodpecker - 1
N. Flicker - 10
W. Wood-Pewee - 6
Red-throated Flycatcher - 3
Cassin's Kingbird - 7
W. Kingbird - 10
Violet-green Swallow - 40
N. Rough-winged Swallow - 10
Cliff Swallow - 15
Barn Swallow - 20
Steller's Jay - 3
Scrub Jay - 12
Pinyon Jay - 50
American Crow - 10
Common Raven - 35
Plain Titmouse - 4
Bushtit - 15
Red-breasted Nuthatch - 2 now! they are on the
White-breasted Nuthatch - 6
Canyon Wren - 8
Bewick's Wren - 6

American Robin - 20
N. Mockingbird - 5
Loggerhead Shrike - 2
European Starling - 15
Solitary (Plumbeous) Vireo - 8
Warbling Vireo - 15
Orange-crowned Warbler - 3
Yellow Warbler - 6
Black-throated Gray Warbler - 2
Common Yellowthroat - 4
Wilson's Warbler - 5
Yellow-breasted Chat - 10
Summer Tanager - 10
Western Tanager - 25
N. Cardinal - 4
Black-headed Grosbeak - 5
Blue Grosbeak - 9
Lazuli Bunting - 2
Rufous-sided Towhee - 5
Brown Towhee - 2
Cassin's Sparrow - 3
Rufous-crowned Sparrow - 8
Chipping Sparrow - 15
Vesper Sparrow - 6
Lark Sparrow - 10
Black-throated Sparrow - 3
Dark-eyed (Gray-headed) Junco - 4

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Travel Day, Western New Mexico

July 31 (cont)

Red-winged Blackbird - 30
meadowlark sp - 5
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 2
Brewer's Blackbird - 20
Great-tailed Grackle - 18
Brown-headed Cowbird - 30
N. "Bullock's" Oriole - 3

House Finch - 12
Red Crossbill - Type II - 6
Pine Siskin - 12
Lesser Goldfinch - 30
American Goldfinch (1, Mangas Sp)
House Sparrow - 15

mammals: DOR Mephitis & DOR Erithizon near Mangas Springs

Gila River near Cliff, Grant Co., New Mexico. Elev. 4500 ft

August 1 From my camp on cattle company land, I returned early to Gila National Forest to the S. After 1½ miles or so inside the Nat'l Forest, the road has been washed away. A trail continues downstream along the SE bank another 1-1½ miles to the Bird Habitat Conservation Area. This area I visited from 06:30 – 09:00. This is spectacular Fremont Cottonwood dominated riparian gallery woodland, with a rich admixture of willows, box elders, a few Arizona Walnuts, and a few other deciduous trees of unknown species. The large trees are 40-65' tall, many >3' dbh. The forest understory is really thick! In many places it is truly impenetrable sans a machete. The river is up about 6" overnight due to yesterday's & last night's storms. I then returned to Cliff, where I obtained information on how to find the headquarters of the Pacific Western Land and Cattle Co., where I spoke to Lauren Isacks. She granted permission for me to work on the property. I spent the day working the W. bank of the Gila River from the Hwy 211 bridge north to about 1½ miles upstream. Here the river banks seemed built up like levees, yet there was a strip of fine riparian gallery forest, with

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Gila River near Cliff, Grant Co., New Mexico. Elevation 4500 ft.

August 1 (cont) some discontinuities, composed of large Fremont Cottonwoods, mainly 50-60' tall, 3-5' dbh. In some stretches, the woodland was basically all cottonwood with little understory. Other areas had significant components of willow, box elder, and walnut, and dense understory vegetation, too (but nowhere as thick as was everywhere in the Bird Habitat Conservation Area). Away from the groves were pastures, mostly well-grazed grass. There were several scattered patches of Helianthus and some lesser quantities of thistle seen, as well as other wildflowers. Goldfinch were everywhere fairly numerous this morning. There are too many free ranging cows to set up nets, so I collected by gun today.

Weather today: foggy at dawn (~06:20), lifting by 07:15. Sunny until 10:45, when thunderclouds began building. Mostly cloudy p 13:30. Brief, heavy thundershower 14:30 accompanied by high winds, then clears by 16:00. Clouds rapidly reformed around 17:30, with more heavy showers more or less continuous after 19:15 until well after sunset. Temperature range 60°-85°-70°F.

Species list:

Amphibians: Bufo microscaphus - 3 Rana (leopard frog) sp - 4

Rana catesbiana - 12

Reptiles - Tree Lizard - 2 Cnemidophorus sp - 20

E. Fence Lizard - 30 Thamnophis sp - DOR

Birds: Great Blue Heron - 2 Common Black Hawk - 5 (2 juv)

Green-backed Heron - 1 Red-tailed Hawk - 6 (4 imm)

Mallard - 4 American Kestrel - 2 (1♂, 1 H.O.)

Common Merganser - 5 Gambel's Quail - 40

Turkey Vulture - 10 Killdeer - 10

Cooper's Hawk - Nest c 3 juv. Spotted Sandpiper - 6

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Gila River near Cliff, Grant Co., New Mexico. Elevation 4500 ft.

August 1 (cont)

Mourning Dove - 25
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - 6
[Long-eared Owl - ? H.O.]
Common Nighthawk - 10
Black-chinned Hummingbird - 25
Calliope Hummingbird - 6
Broad-tailed Hummingbird - 15
Rufous Hummingbird - 40
Belted Kingfisher - 1
Acorn Woodpecker - 14
Gila Woodpecker - 2
Ladder-backed Woodpecker - 10
N. Flicker - 4
W. Wood-Pewee - 18
Willow Flycatcher - 2
Black Phoebe - 6
Ruby-crowned Flycatcher - 20
Cassin's Kingbird - 8
W. Kingbird - 3
Violet-green Swallow - 30
American Crow - 10
Common Raven - 8
Bridled Titmouse - 15
Bushtit - 20
White-breasted Nuthatch - 4

mammals: raccoon - track
Canis sp - track

Canyon Wren - 2
Bewick's Wren - 15
House Wren - 20
American Robin - 2
N. Mockingbird - 6
European Starling - 25
Virginia's Warbler - 1
Yellow Warbler - 30
Summer Tanager - 7
W. Tanager - 5
N. Cardinal - 8
Black-headed Grosbeak - 12
Blue Grosbeak - 10
Abert's Towhee - 6
Cassin's Sparrow - 10
Rufous-Crowned Sparrow - 1
Chipping Sparrow - 20
Lark Sparrow - 30
Lark Bunting - 17 (flock)
Hooded Oriole - 3
N. (Bullock's) Oriole - 7
House Finch - 12
Lesser Goldfinch - 40
American Goldfinch - 1

Cliff Chipmunk - 15
Rock squirrel - 10

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Gila River near Cliff, Grant Co, New Mexico, Elevation 4500 ft.

August 1 (cont) Sylvilagus sp - 6 Odocoileus hemionus - 3

Lepus californicus - 4 gopher mounds

Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co, New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 2 I arrived here at 11:00, after spending 1½ hours at the roadside rest beneath El Capitan of Guadalupe Mountains National Park in Texas flossing out notes from yesterday and the day before, and another 90 min. mapping. I spoke to Peggy Burton, who granted me permission to collect goldfinches on the property of Washington Ranch, which is a residential property for Carlsbad Area Retarded Citizens. The property abuts the N. & E. boundaries of the Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park. John Hubbard told me that this is the best area for lesser goldfinches in all of SE New Mexico. Rattlesnake Springs emerges from the ground on the NPS property and forms the major source of the Black River. Adjacent to the NPS property on the S., the Nature Conservancy owns the property through which the river courses. It then traverses Washington Ranch property. Where it emerges from the ground and on the Nature Conservancy Property, there is a nearly continuous gallery woodland of medium size (a few large) willows, Fremont Cottonwood, Russian olives, W. soapberry, mulberry, walnut, and locust(?) trees. Where the stream course broadens & slows, emergent marsh vegetation is prominent. The NPS property is most notable for the picnic area with well spaced, large Fremont Cottonwoods, planted by the CCC in the 1930's. Water from the springs is used to water the extensive lawns of the NPS property, and to supply water needs for all the park. Some water is also diverted directly from the springs for use

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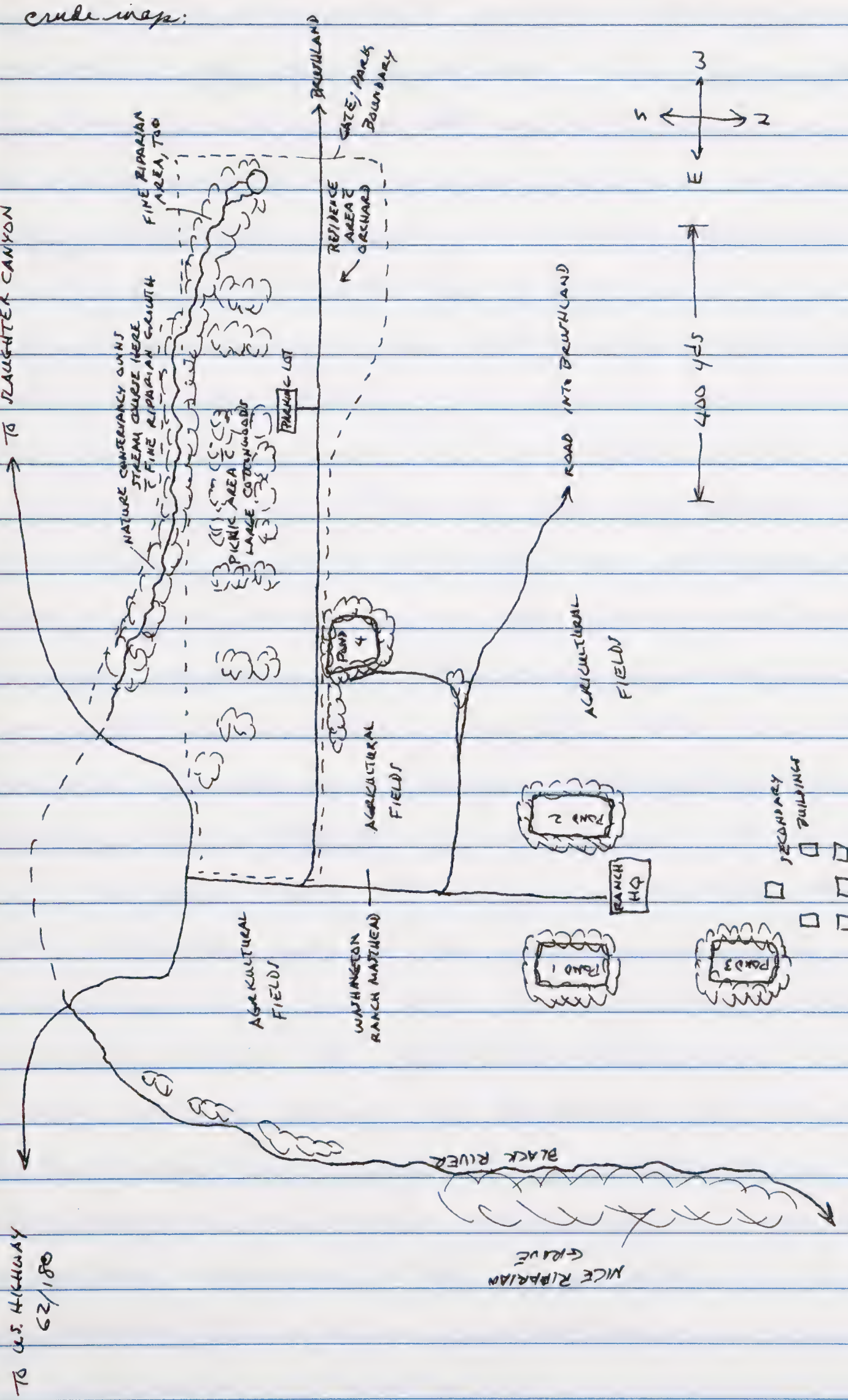
Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co., New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 2 (cont)

crude map:



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Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co, New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 2 (cont'd) on Washington Ranch. There it is used for agricultural field crop irrigation and for filling 4 small ponds, 3 near headquarters of the ranch, the fourth adjacent to NPS property (as shown on maps). The Black River on the ranch property supports a less continuous riparian gallery woodland, best in quality E. of the headquarters, with a more discontinuous, mostly isolated trees type of riparian margin to the S. All ponds are rimmed with trees like those found along the river. These include willows (Goodding(?) & weeping), Fremont Cottonwoods, Russian olives, locust, walnut, and on one pond only, Lombardy Poplar. A single pine tree about 15' tall was noted by one pond near HQ (it had 2 or 3 summer tanagers in it!). There are small agricultural fields growing grass at the moment, with a scattering of thistle & wild sunflower. Chihuahuan Desert Thrasher sang on the property as well, and it surrounds the area on all sides. I had enough time to set up my nets after exploring the area, but didn't open them owing to the approach of a thunderstorm. I made it back to the car, getting only a bit damp. Another 1-2 minutes and I would have been soaked. I am writing these notes at 15:30, having been confined by by the storm to my vehicle since 12:45. There is a poorwill calling in the darkness beneath this squall line of thunder clouds. I was asked to collect by mist net, but this doesn't look promising, for the next couple hours anyway. The clouds drift this way from the Guadalupe Mountains to the W & SW, and they appear solid in that direction. Well to the E., they appear to break up a bit. Temp 85-90°F & humid. Winds variable 10-20 mph near storm.

I left the area at 16:45 to shop in Carlsbad and to bird SE of

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Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co., New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 2 (cont) Carlsbad until the weather clears a bit.

Species First:

Amphibians: Red-spotted Toad - 1 Texas Toad - 2

Reptile: Checkered Whiptail - 1

Birds: Domestic duck - 12
Turkey Vulture - 7
Swainson's Hawk - 1 ad
Red-Tailed Hawk - 1 ad
N. Bobwhite - 2 (H.O.)
American Coot - 4
Mourning Dove - 15
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - 3
Greater Roadrunner - 1
Common Nighthawk - 2
Common Poorwill - 1 (H.O.)
Black-chinned Hummingbird - 8
Rufous Hummingbird - 12
Belted Kingfisher - 1 (H.O.)
Ladder-backed Woodpecker - 6
N. Flicker - 2
W. Wood-Pewee - 5
Willow Flycatcher - 1
Say's Phoebe - 3
Vermilion Flycatcher - 5
Ash-throated Flycatcher - 10
W. Kingbird - 2
Cave Swallow - 5
Barn Swallow - 15
White-breasted Nuthatch - 1
Bewick's Wren - 4
N. Mockingbird - 6
Loggerhead Shrike - 1
European Starling - 15
Bell's Vireo - 6 (mostly H.O.)
Warbling Vireo - 5
Yellow Warbler - 8
Common Yellowthroat - 2
Yellow-breasted Chat - 6
Summer Tanager - 4
W. Tanager - 2
Black-headed Grosbeak - 8
Blue Grosbeak - 4
Indigo Bunting - 1
Painted Bunting - 3
Cassin's Sparrow - 10 (mostly H.O.)
Chipping Sparrow - 7
Lark Sparrow - 12
Black-throated Sparrow - 4

Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co., New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 2 (cont)

Lark Bunting – 30 (2 flocks)	Orchard Oriole – 4
Red-winged Blackbird – 8	N. (Bullock's) Oriole – 1
E. Meadowlark – 10 (H.O.)	House Finch – 25
Yellow-headed Blackbird – 3	Lesser Goldfinch – 15
Brown-headed Cowbird – 10	House Sparrow – 10
mammals: skunk – track	Odocoileus Reminiscus – 2
rock squirrel – 3	sheep – many.

Alfalfa fields along U.S. Hwy 285 SE of Carlsbad, Eddy Co., New Mexico.

August 2 A week of persistent rain & wind at Washington Ranch (& here, for that matter), which rendered mist net use impossible, I explored fields SE of Carlsbad along US Hwy 285 for migrating grassland-preferring shorebirds. I checked about 25-30 alfalfa fields on the SW side of the road about 3-4 miles SE of Carlsbad from 18:15 – 19:15. As far as shorebirds are concerned, I could have quit after 4-5 fields and missed no others. Upland Sandpipers were almost all in one partly cut alfalfa field, with one each found in uncut and completely cut fields.

Species list (all birds):

Red-tailed Hawk – 2 (1 ad, 1 im)	Lark Bunting – 75
N. Bobwhite – 8	Red-winged Blackbird – 15
Upland Sandpiper – 10	E. Meadowlark – 6
Common Nighthawk – 4	W. Meadowlark – 12
W. Kingbird – 14	Brown-headed Cowbird – 10
Barn Swallow – 25	House Finch – 30

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Washington Ranch, adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co., New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 3 I set up my nets near the NPS property boundary near pond labelled "Pond 4" on yesterday's map at 06:30 (about 20 min. too late for first light. I succeeded in catching many birds, but no lesser goldfinches. At midday I secured permission to shoot birds in the afternoon, when retarded clients would be indoors, from Ms. Burton. I then obtained a few birds along the Black River and at a patch of sunflowers in the central grassy agricultural field (3 F one shot!). I left at 16:15.

Weather: dawn clear, 65°F → scattered clouds, 85°F by 11:00 → mostly cloudy, 90°F by 13:00; showers & lightning 15:45.

Species list:

Reptilia: common sp. - 1

Reptilia: Checkered Whiptail - 15

Birds: Domestic Duck - 10
Turkey Vulture - 15
N. Bobwhite - 10
Mourning Dove - 20
Yellow-billed Cuckoo - 6
Common Nighthawk - 3
Black-chinned Hummingbird - 10
Rufous Hummingbird - 2
Belted Kingfisher - 2
Ladder-backed Woodpecker - 4
W. Wood-Pewee - 15
Willow Flycatcher - 1
Vermilion Flycatcher - 5
Ash-throated Flycatcher - 12
W. Kingbird - 4
Cave Swallow - 10
Barn Swallow - 15
Bewick's Wren - 8
N. Mockingbird - 5
European Starling - 20
Bell's Vireo - 5
Warbling Vireo - 8
Yellow Warbler - 16
Yellow-breasted Chat - 12
Summer Tanager - 8
W. Tanager - 20

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Washington Ranch adjacent to Rattlesnake Springs portion of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, Eddy Co., New Mexico. Elevation 3650 ft.

August 3 (cont)

Black-headed Grosbeak - 10
Blue Grosbeak - 5
Painted Bunting - 8
Cassin's Sparrow - 15
Chipping Sparrow - 20
Lark Sparrow - 12
Lark Bunting - 12
Red-winged Blackbird - 10
mammals: Mephitis mephitis - 2

E. Meadowlark - 12
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 4
Brown-headed Cowbird - 20
Orchard Oriole - 6
N. (Bullock's) Oriole - 10
House Finch - 30
Lesser Goldfinch - 25
House Sparrow - 10
sheep - many

Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 3 mi N & 6 mi. E. of Roswell, Chaves Co., New Mexico

August 3

This refuge occupies the west side floodplain of the Pecos River NE of Roswell, New Mexico. Its core is a series of ponds encircled by gravel and dirt roads, the water margined c̄ emergent vegetation and, on the E side of the ponds, a fair growth of Tamarisk. There are a few scattered large cottonwoods. Tall vegetation is scarce. The best stand of trees is around the headquarters area. I visited the refuge the last 45 min of daylight. There were few clouds, light SE winds, < 5 mph, temp 85°-80°F. Now I'm headed home for Renee's birthday party Aug. 5.

Species list:

Herps: none

Birds: Eared Grebe - 4
Pied-billed Grebe - 6
American White Pelican - 45
Double-crested Cormorant - 1

Great Blue Heron - 1
Green-backed Heron - 1
Snowy Egret - 8
White-faced Ibis - 5

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Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuge, 3 mi N. and 6 mi. E. of Roswell, Chaves Co., New Mexico.

August 3 (cont)

Mallard - 30
Gadwall - 3
Green-winged Teal - 1
Cinnamon Teal - 6
Duck sp - 50
Turkey Vulture - 3
American Kestrel - 1 imm ♂
N. Bobwhite - 1+
Scaled Quail - 1
Semipalmated Plover - 2
Snowy Plover - 8
Killdeer - 50
Wilson's Phalarope - 28
Spotted Sandpiper - 10
Greater Yellowlegs - 23
Lesser Yellowlegs - 6
Least Sandpiper - 12
Western Sandpiper 55
Long-billed Dowitcher 29
Stilt Sandpiper - 23
American Avocet - 75
Black-necked Stilt - 90
Ring-billed Gull - 1
Forster's Tern - 1
unnamed: Swallow - 2

Black Tern - 4
Am. Coot - 1
Mourning Dove - 35
Common Nighthawk - 8
W. Kingbird - 12
Say's Phoebe - 1
Horned Lark - 6
N. Rough-winged Swallow - 2
Barn Swallow - 20
N. Mockingbird - 5
Loggerhead Shrike - 1
Common Yellowthroat - 2
E. Meadowlark - 4
W. Meadowlark - 1
Red-winged Blackbird - 6
Brewer's Blackbird - 2
W. Tanager - 1
Blue Grosbeak - 2
Lark Bunting ~~House Finch~~ - 2
Lark Sparrow - 20
Cassin's Sparrow - 8
Chipping Sparrow - 4
House Finch - 2

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Bluewater Lake, McKinley and Cibola Counties, New Mexico.
Elevation 7400 ft.

August 16 I visited this lake in the last 75 minutes of daylight on my way to points east. This is the largest lake in the semi mountain region, fed by Cottonwood Creek to the SW and Bluewater Creek on the SE. The grassy/brushy flats of the Las Tucas Valley border the upstream W. end of the lake. PJ woods bound the lake N. & S. and on the E. the lake is impounded by the dam at the top of Bluewater Gorge. Lake levels fluctuate markedly from year to year, and from season to season within a year, generally falling substantially through early and mid-summer, sometimes into autumn. There is little marginal emergent vegetation as a result. I covered the lake driving dirt roads along the S. shore, roads traversing short grass and brush. The lake level is down about 50 ft from full, and is now about 1 1/4 miles long W→E. When full, it extends another 1/2 - 3/4 mile to the W. Visit from 18:45 - 20:00, unaccompanied.

Weather mostly cloudy & windy, w/ W winds 10-20 mph, except wind direction variable near thunderclouds. Temperature about 60°F.

Species list (all birds): Great Blue Heron - 11 Mourning Dove - 12
Am. White Pelican - 3 (out of sequence) Common Nighthawk - 4
Mallard - 4 Horned Lark - 50
Common Teal - 6 Violet-green Swallow - 400
N. Pintail - 8 Cliff Swallow - 35
duck sp. - 7 Steller's Jay - 1
Am. Kestrel - 2 Pinyon Jay - 8
Killdeer - 1 American Crow - 5

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Bluewater Lake, McKinley & Cibola Cos., New Mexico. Elev. 7400 ft.

August 16 (cont) Common Raven - 12 W. Meadowlark - 4
W. Bluebird - 75 Vesper Sparrow - 20
Mountain Bluebird - 7 Chipping Sparrow - 2

Madrone Ponds and Rio Grande River, 5 mi S. & 1 mi. E of Belen, Valencia Co., New Mexico.

August 17 I visited this riparian area from 06:30 to 12:30. This portion of the Rio Grande floodplain, like most of the middle Rio Grande in New Mexico, is found on both banks by levees. This area is reached from the levee road on the E. side of the river. The gallery forest is composed of Fremont Cottonwood, a couple species of willow, Russian olive and Tamarisk, a bit less grown-up than Bosque. Understory vegetation, in concert with fallen branches, makes the going slower than in most gallery forest settings regionally. The Madrone Ponds are two small lakelets dominated by emergent vegetation. No open water is visible on the S. pond, and only a little on the N. Pond. Each is about 2 acres in extent. The river itself is an intermittent trickle at the moment here.

Weather this morning: clear, no wind, temp. 70°-90°F.

Species list:

Amphibian: Bullfrog - several heard

Reptiles: Cnemidophorus spp. - 15 turtle sp - 1

Birds: Great Blue Heron - 1 Cooper's Hawk - 1 imm
Green-backed Heron - 5 Am. Kestrel - 2
Cinnamon Teal - 7 & 8 Sg. juvs. Mourning Dove - 55
Turkey Vulture - 1 Yellow-billed Cuckoo - 1

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Madrma Ponds and Rio Grande, 5 mi S. & 1 mi. E. of Belen, Valencia Co., New Mexico

August 17 (cont)

Greater Roadrunner - 2
Large owl sp - 1
Black-chinned Hummer - 30
Selasphorus sp - 1
Ladder-backed Woodpecker - 1
N. Flicker - 2
W. Wood-Pewee - 6
Empidonax sp. - 1
Black Phoebe - 4
Red-throated Flycatcher - 2
Barn Swallow - 10
Scrub Jay - 1
Black-capped Chickadee - 4
White-breasted Nuthatch - 3
Gray Catbird - 11
mammals: rock squirrel - 2
muskrat - 1

Orange-crowned Warbler - 2 (1 gray & 1 very yellow)
Virginia's Warbler - 2
Yellow Warbler - 4
MacGillivray's Warbler - 2
Common Yellowthroat - 8
Wilson's Warbler - 3
Yellow-breasted Chat
Summer Tanager - 2
W. Tanager - 1
Black-headed Grosbeak - 12
Blue Grosbeak - 18
Indigo Bunting - 1
Rufous-sided Towhee - 9
Lark Sparrow - 2
Lesser Goldfinch - ZERO!!!
Beaver - 1 (possibly 2)

E. Bank of Rio Grande from Belen to Isleta Indian Reservation line, Valencia and Bernalillo Cos., New Mexico

August 17 The levee road runs for 16.5 miles from Belen N. to the Isleta I.R. boundary, almost continuously in fair-looking cottonwood-dominated gallery woodland. Habitat quality varies from very poor (in a few places) to very good (most locations). The stretch was run from S. → N. from 13:00 - 17:30. I thoroughly walked the best looking areas, and stopped and

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E. Bank of Rio Grande from Belen to Isleta Indian Reservation line, Valencia & Bernalillo Co., New Mexico.

August 17 (cont) listened for at least 2 minutes (more commonly, I listened for 5 min. and walked some) at least every 0.5 miles, except a stretch from about 5 to about 7 miles N. of Belen), more commonly every 0.2 miles.

Weather remained clear, light W. breeze after 15:00, Temp. 95°F → 85°F.

Species list:

Amphibia: anuran sp: several

Reptiles: Turtle sp. – 1 Coachwhip spp – 25

Sceloporus undulatus – 30 Pituophis – 1

Birds: Am. White Pelican – 16 (F.O.) W. Kingbird – 1

Turkey Vulture – 3 Barn Swallow – 15

Mississippi Kite – 1 imm American Crow – 2+ (H.O.)

Cooper's Hawk – 1 ad Black-capped Chickadee – 18

Red-tailed Hawk – 1 imm Red-breasted Nuthatch – 2

Am. Kestrel – 3 White-breasted Nuthatch – 10

Rock Dove – 9 Am. Robin – 2

Mourning Dove – 45 Gray Catbird – 1

Greater Roadrunner – 9 European Starling – 2

Black-chinned Hummer – 25 Warbling Vireo – 2

Belted Kingfisher – 1 ♀ Yellow Warbler – 1

Ladder-backed Woodpecker – 1 MacGillivray's Warbler – 3

Downy Woodpecker – ♂ & ♀ Wilson's Warbler – 2

N. Flicker – 5 Summer Tanager – 8

Olive-sided Flycatcher – 1 Black-headed Grosbeak – 15

W. Wood-Pewee – 7 Bewe Grosbeak – 15

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E. Bank of Rio Grande from Belen to Isleta Indian Reservation line, Valencia & Bernalillo Cos., New Mexico

August 17 (cont) Rufous-sided Towhee - 6
Junco Sparrow - 6
Red-winged Blackbird - 4
meadowlark sp - 1
Great-tailed Grackle - 2
N. (Bullock's) Oriole - 1
House Finch - 8
Lesser Goldfinch - 4 (H.O.) v. cow.
House Sparrow - 12

mammals: Canis latrans - 1
rock squirrel - 4
Sylvilagus sp - 6

Shafter, Presidio Co., Texas

August 18 This village on the south side of the Chinati Mountains sits astride Cibolo Creek in an area of perennial flow (as evidenced by Danthonia), the creek being below surface above and below town. Here the stream harbors a decent riparian growth, with many fine deciduous trees. These include Fremont cottonwoods, willows of 2 species, ash sp, Prunus(?) sp, and other deciduous species I cannot identify. Most trees are ±2 ft dbh, a few substantially larger. There is a patchy understory of willow saplings, green grass, and some shrubs. The dry slopes above are covered in dry grass, acacia, prickly pear, and barren soil. Some yards have fruit trees, large cypress, smaller (still medium-sized) cottonwoods or other deciduous shade trees. Above & below town, the creek is confined to fairly vertical walled shallow canyons. The town was clearly once much larger than it is currently. I visited from 08:00 - 10:00, spent a short time trying to get permission for access to the part of the creek I could not visually or auditorally study,

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Sagafter, Presidio Co., Texas

August 18 (cont) Then began writing these notes at 10:45. No goldfinches.

Weather – clear, 80°F, SE 5 mph breezes. No clouds.

No non-avian tetrapods here, but on U.S. 90 between Marfa and Valentine in the dark this morning, I saw Crotalus atrox, Sceloporus undulatus, Procyon lotor, and Odocoileus hemionus.

Birds: Turkey Vulture – 40 (roost)
Red-Tailed Hawk – 2
White-winged Dove – 5
Black-chinned Hummer – 1
Golden-fronted Woodpecker – 1
Ladder-backed Woodpecker – 8
W. Wood-Pewee – 4
Black Phoebe – 2
Say's Phoebe – 1
Vermilion Flycatcher – 1
Dusky-capped Flycatcher – 1
W. Kingbird – 2
Barn Swallow – 40
Verdin – 6
Cactus Wren – 5
Canyon Wren – 1
N. Mockingbird – 1
Loggerhead Shrike – 1
Bell's Vireo – 3
Summer Tanager – 5
W. Tanager – 1
N. Cardinal – 3
Blue Grosbeak – 1
Painted Bunting – 2
Brown Towhee – 2
Lark Sparrow – 1

[Greater Earless Lizard – 1 seen while writing notes]

Survey of Rio Grande riparian corridor from 6.1 miles NW of Presidio, Presidio Co., Texas to Terlingua, Brewster County, Texas, and Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co., Texas.

August 18 This was another nearly fruitless search for Lesser Goldfinches. It was entirely fruitless in terms of collectable birds. In approaching Presidio from the north, one can see some scattered cottonwoods upstream. This occasioned my drive NW of town, but

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Survey of Rio Grande riparian corridor from 6.1 mi. NW of Presidio, Presidio Co., Texas to Terlingua, Brewster Co, Texas, and Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co, Texas

August 18 (cont) I discovered that all these trees were across the river in Chihuahua, Mexico. Only 2 sp. of Tamarix grew on the U.S. bank, admixed rarely with what I think is a true willow (Salix). This pattern, of regular, sometimes clumped but usually spaced, large cottonwoods, all on the Mexican side, had but three exceptions. At Alamito Creek, about 6.+ miles ESE from Presidio, there were 5-6 large cottonwoods and some large willows associated with the perennial (fair present) creek. These were trees about 45 ft tall, 3+ ft dbh, the willows sl. smaller, on both banks of the creek. There was a picnic area with a green lawn being watered on the SE side. No goldfinches here. The most promising stop had the only goldfinches detected on the route. One was certainly in Mexico, in or very near a large cottonwood set 60-70 yards back from the river bank. The other was in tamarisk upstream about 50 yards. I think it was on the U.S. side. The attraction of the place was a trio of large cottonwoods, 18, 36, & 40" dbh. The smallest tree was only 25' high, the bole growing at a 45° angle. The other 2 were about 55' tall. These were near the confluence of a 40 foot wide dry wash and the Rio Grande 14 miles ESE of Presidio. There were other large cottonwoods about, too, a few in Mexico and two groups of 4 set 100 yards back from the river, 1/8 mile downstream. Everywhere else along the bank there was dense salt cedar, here generously admixed with cane and rarely with willow, except for a line of willows 20'

Survey of Rio Grande riparian corridor from 6.1 miles NW of Presidio, Presidio Co., Texas, to Terlingua, Brewster Co., Texas, and Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park, ~~Big~~ Brewster Co., Texas.

August 18 (cont'd) long on the bank of the river. The goldfinches were heard only. The third cottonwood copse was a major disappointment: 5 large trees had squatters' trailers beneath each tree. There were dogs & kids & scattered junk – not a place to collect birds. There was a monotonous monoculture of salt cedar everywhere else. I stopped to listen several times in the salt cedar, but it was a half-hearted effort. Goldfinches are just very scarce here this summer.

The last promising stop NW of Big Bend National Park was in Terlingua, away from the river itself. Where Texas Highway 170 crosses Terlingua Creek (live water here), there was a trailer court with about a dozen moderately large cottonwoods on a flat about 25' above creek level. Other broad-leaf trees are mixed with small-med. size cottonwoods along the creek bank. I listened and looked here for about 10 minutes – no goldfinches.

The entire run from NW of Presidio to Terlingua was done from 12:00 to 15:45.

The road soon entered Big Bend National Park, passing through Chihuahuan Desert microphyll vegetation, past HQ at Panther Junction and on to Rio Grande Village. Here good riparian growth is encountered once again. There are many moderate and large cottonwoods, some willows, and lots of salt cedar. There is a pond grown mostly to giant cane, too. Several RV trailers of campers have hummingbird feed-

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Survey of Rio Grande riparian corridor from 6.1 mile NW of Presidio, Presidio Co., Texas to Terlingua, Brewster Co. Texas and Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co. Texas.

August 18 (cont) ers beneath some of the cottonwoods. Other years goldfinches have been thick - not this year. I found (mostly just heard) about 10 birds. I visited the area 17:10 - 17:55.

Weather - clear with a few scattered clouds, until BBNP, where thunderclouds were prominent over the Chisos Mtns, and another unweather range to the NW. Temp 105-115°F, about 105° in Big Bend. Light SE winds ~~X~~ in Big Bend, where winds SSE 5-15 mph.

Species list:

Herps: turtle sp. - 2, dry wash Cnemidophorus sp(p) - many, widespread

Birds: Great Blue Heron - 1, dry wash

Turkey Vulture - 50, throughout

Red-Tailed Hawk - 1, dry wash; 1 - Terlingua

Gambel's Quail - 2, 3 mi NW Presidio

Killdeer - 1, Rio Grande Village

Upland Sandpiper - 1, 3 mi NW Presidio; 1 in desert 2 mi S. Persimmon Gap.

Rock Dove - 5 in Presidio

White-winged Dove - 10, Alamito Creek; 10 others in scattered 1's & 2's.

Mourning Dove - 100, some just about everywhere.

Yellow-billed Cuckoo - 3, dry wash; 1 Rio Grande Village.

Black-chinned Hummer - 15, scattered places.

Golden-fronted Woodpecker - 2, Rio Grande Village

Ladder-backed Woodpecker - total 8, all scattered singles.

W. Wood Pewee - 4, Rio Grande Village

Black Phoebe - 2, Alamito Creek.

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Survey of Rio Grande riparian corridor from 6.1 mi. NW of Presidio, Presidio Co, Texas to Terlingua, Brewster Co, Texas, and Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co, Texas

August 18 (con't)

Ash-throated Flycatcher – 1 at dry wash.
Couch's Kingbird – 4, Alamito Creek; 3, dry wash
Cliff Swallow – 4, Alamito Creek
Barn Swallow – 3, Alamito Creek; 8, Rio Grande Village
Verdin – 2, dry wash; 1, Alamito Creek
Cactus Wren – 1, 3 mi NW Presidio; 2, Alamito Creek
N. Mockingbird – 3, 3 mi NW Presidio; 1, Alamito Creek; 3, Rio Grande Village; Couple others on Rio Grande.
Long-billed Thrasher – 1, dry wash.
Curve-billed Thrasher – 1, 3 mi NW Presidio; 1, Alamito Creek.
Loggerhead Shrike – 1, 5 mi NW Presidio
Bell's Vireo – 1, Alamito Ck; 1, dry wash; 1, Terlingua; 3, Rio Grande Village
Yellow Warbler – 2, Alamito Creek; 1, dry wash.
Summer Tanager – 4, Alamito Ck; 3, dry wash; 6, Rio Grande Village
N. Cardinal – 2, dry wash; 3, R.G.V.
Pyrrhuloxia – 1, R.G.V.
Blue Grosbeak – 1, Alamito Creek; 5, R.G.V.
Painted Bunting – 2, Alamito Creek; 2, 3 mi. NW Presidio
Cassin's Sparrow – 4, 3 mi. NW Presidio
Chipping Sparrow – 1, Alamito Creek
Lark Sparrow – 2, Alamito Creek
Black-throated Sparrow – 4, dry wash; several singing elsewhere.
Red-winged Blackbird – 6, R.G.V.
Brown-headed Cowbird – 2, 3 mi NW Presidio; 2, nr. Lajitas
Hooded Oriole – 2, R.G.V.

Survey of Rio Grande riparian corridor from 6.1 miles NW of Presidio, Presidio Co., Texas to Terlingua, Brewster Co., Texas, and Rio Grande Village, Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co., Texas

August 18 (cont'd)

Scott's Oriole – 4, dry wash; 1, Terlingua

House Finch – 12, few scattered pairs & trios

Lesser Goldfinch – 2, dry wash

House Sparrow – 3, Alamito Creek

mammals: Sylvilagus sp. – 2, Alamito Creek; 3, R.G.V.

Lepus californicus – 5, scattered singles along Texas Hwy 170.

Marathon Park, 6½ miles S. and 4 miles W. of Marathon, Brewster Co., Texas. Elevation 3870 ft.

August 18

Marathon Park is a county park of about 10 acres size on the grounds of Fort Peña Colorada, a late 19th century military outpost of Fort Davis. Running right down the middle of the property is a partly impounded creek which trickles over a low dam. Above the dam the water assumes the form of a 400' x 65' lake of some depth (I can't see bottom). Bordering the lake to the N. is a fence, beyond which is rank emergent vegetation, which continues, rather thinly, on the long E & W. Banks and again more rankly below the dam. The W. bank of the lake is a picnic area over a lawn & beneath many large cottonwoods; willows, ashes, and other deciduous trees are admixed. The E bank is similar, but of smaller areal extent. The S. part of the property, below the dam, is mostly treeless, except for a couple really large cottonwoods near the fenced boundary. Surrounding the property E & W are dry shrubby hills. The flats away from the creek emerging outside the watered lawns of the park are also covered

Marathon Post, 6½ miles S. and 4 miles W of Marathon, Brewster Co., Texas. Elevation 3870 ft.

August 18 (cont'd) sparsely with dry brush. For the kiddies there are swings and a wading pool. I visited the area from 19:10 to 21:05 (CDT), which was dark.

Weather – very few clouds, windy in 10-20 mph gusts, mostly from NW, sometimes from SW; temperature 90°–80°F.

Species list:

Herps: Toad sp. – 1

Birds: Turkey Vulture – 25 (roost)
White-winged Dove – 3
Mourning Dove – 18
Great Horned Owl – 2
Common Nighthawk – 3
Common Poorwill – 1
Black-chinned Hummer – 3
Ladder-backed Woodpecker – 2
W. Wood-Pewee – 4
Dusky Flycatcher – 1
Vermilion Flycatcher – 4 (ad. m., 2 imm.)
Cassin's Kingbird – 3
Barn Swallow – 6
Cactus Wren – 3
Rock Wren – 1
N. Mockingbird – 2
Yellow Warbler – 4
Summer Tanager – 5
Blue Grosbeak – 2
Painted Bunting – 1 ♂
Lark Sparrow – 8
Scott's Oriole – 1 ♂
House Finch – 15
Lesser Goldfinch – 10

Rio Grande & tributary creek survey from 35 miles NW of Laredo, Webb Co., to San Ygnacio, Zapata Co., Texas

August 19 I travelled through the night, with a couple naps en route, from Marathon to Del Rio on U.S. Hwy 90, where I picked up U.S. Hwy 277 to Carrizo Springs, where I got

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Rio Grande & tributary creek survey from 35 miles NW of Laredo, Webb Co, to San Ygnacio, Zapata Co. Texas

August 19 (cont) U.S. Hwy 83 to Laredo. In Laredo, I turned NW onto FM 1472, keeping to this when FM 3338 turned off to the N. about 10 miles out of town. Between 30-35 miles out of Laredo FM 1472 parallels and crosses a creek drainage with intermittent surface water and a scattered riparian growth of cottonwoods, mesquite and several other deciduous trees & shrubs unfamiliar to me, with arid brushlands adjacent to the drainage. Some was a large pond at one point along the drainage. A similar drainage was crossed about 12-15 miles NW of Laredo, not so promising in aspect, but having some prospect for goldfinches utterly lacking elsewhere on FM 1472. As it was, I found no goldfinches in the drainages, either. About 19 miles S. of Laredo, U.S. Hwy 83 crosses a creek with dense riparian gallery woodland, highly mixed floristically & unfamiliar to me. In height it was mostly 20-30 ft tall, the trees being mostly 8"-12" dbh. Both upstream and down the creek was fenced, so I could only peer from the fencelines & listen. Similarly about 29 miles, 36 miles and 42 miles S. of Laredo along U.S. Hwy 83. At San Ygnacio, one can survey the vegetation along the U.S. bank of the Rio Grande for a ways upstream from town. Here there is very dense vegetation, with areas of cattail & cane, fairly large willows and mesquites, and many trees I cannot identify. Shouldering one's way through the vegetation is very difficult, and visibility there is very poor. I saw and heard no goldfinches. I made this survey from 06:30 to 13:10.

Weather was cloudy/foggy at dawn, clearing totally by 08:30

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Rio Grande & tributary creek survey from 35 miles NW of Laredo, Webb Co., to San Ygnacio Zapata Co., Texas

August 19 (cont) Light, variable winds early, becoming S. - 10-15 mph by early afternoon. Temperature range 75°-100°F.

Species list:

Amphibian: frog sp(p) - 3

Reptiles: turtle sp - 1 — Crocodilian - 1, about 3½'

soft-shelled turtle sp - 1

Birds: Pied-billed Grebe - 2, lg pond FM 1472 — Greater Roadrunner - 1, near S.Y.

Neotropic Cormorant - 1, lg. pond FM 1472 — Groove-billed Ani - 5, S.Y.

Great Blue Heron - 1, lg pond 1472; 1, S.Y. — Great Horned Owl - H.O., near Laredo

Great Egret - 1, lg pond 1472; 3, S.Y. — Green Kingfisher - 1, S.Y.

Snowy Egret - 3, S.Y.; 1, lg pond 1472 — Golden-fronted Woodpecker - 3, S.Y.

Green-backed Heron - 2, S.Y.; 1, lg pond 1472 — Ladder-backed woodpecker - 1, S.Y.

Black-crowned Night Heron - 2, S.Y. — Ash-throated Flycatcher - 1, S.Y.

Black-bellied Whistling Duck - 2, lg pond 1472 — Great Kiskadee - H.O., S.Y.

Turkey Vulture - many, widespread — Couch's Kingbird - 1, S.Y.

Harris' Hawk - 4, along Hwy 83 — W. Kingbird - 6, FM 1472

Swainson's Hawk - 1, lg pond FM 1472 — Scissor-tailed Flycatcher - 10, widespread

Red-tailed Hawk - 3, along Hwy 83 — Barn Swallow - near Water V. common

Crested Caracara - 5, along Hwy 83 — Chihuahuan Raven - 4, S.Y. scattered others total 15

Common Moorhen - 6, lg. pond FM 1472 — Verdin - 1, small pond 1472; 2, near S.Y.

Killdeer - 2, S.Y.; 1, lg pond 1472 — Cactus Wren - H.O., S.Y.

Spotted Sandpiper - 1, S.Y. — Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher - 2, S.Y.

Upland Sandpiper - 3, F.O. Arroyo Dolores. — N. Mockingbird - several, widespread

Rock Dove - 12, San Ygnacio — Curve-billed Thrasher - 1, S.Y.

White-winged Dove - 6, S.Y. — Loggerhead Shrike - 1, FM 1472

Mourning Dove - abundant — N. Cardinal - 2, S.Y.; 2 Arroyo Dolores

Common Ground Dove - 6, S.Y. — Pyrrhuloxia - 3+, small pond 1472

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Rio Grande & tributary creek survey from 35 miles NW of Laredo, Webb Co., to San Ignacio, Zapata Co., Texas

August 19 (cont) Blue Grosbeak - 7, S.Y. Grant-Tailed Grackle - 8, S.Y.

White-collared Seedeater - 18♂, 3♀, S.Y. Hooded Oriole - 1, S.Y.

Black-throated Sparrow - several, 1472 House Finch - several scattered small groups, = 20

Red-winged Blackbird - 3, S.Y. House Sparrow - 20, around building 1472, Laredo, S.Y.

E. Meadowlark - H.O. 1472

mammals: raccoon, ringtail, coyote, rock squirrel, jackrabbits, javelina.

I then headed to Houston to visit the Hallagaists & other friends. I stopped in Kingsville to see the Wagler's Oriole that has been coming to a yard there for several weeks. This bird was at the large end, seemingly, of the size range given in Peterson & Chalif.

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

August 22 I left Houston at 02:00 and arrived here at 08:00, via Interstate Hwy 10 to Texas State Hwy 39 from Kerrville to FM 1340 at Hunt, 12 miles W. to the WMA. I was met here by Donnie Harmel, the area manager. He gave me a tour of the WMA and answered several questions. I then explored the area more on foot. The property is subdivided into fenced parcels called pastures. Many pastures do indeed support expanses of grass, but some are almost completely woodland. There are many habitats here. On the south margin of the WMA, the Guadalupe River runs in a limestone channel, banks sloping abruptly up on the far side, a bit more gently on this. Riparian growth along the river is surprisingly scant. In the far SE corner of the property is a very nice

Mourning Dove Hunt Regulations
(See permit for additional regulations)

1. Mourning doves are the only legal game. Bag limit is 12.

2. Hunters must check in and out of the Area at the check station located at the Headquarters Complex.

3. No trespassing or hunting in closed areas or on private property. You will be filed on if you are trespassing.

4. No hunting within 100 yards of the Headquarters Complex or the Rock House located in the northwest corner of the Owl Pasture.

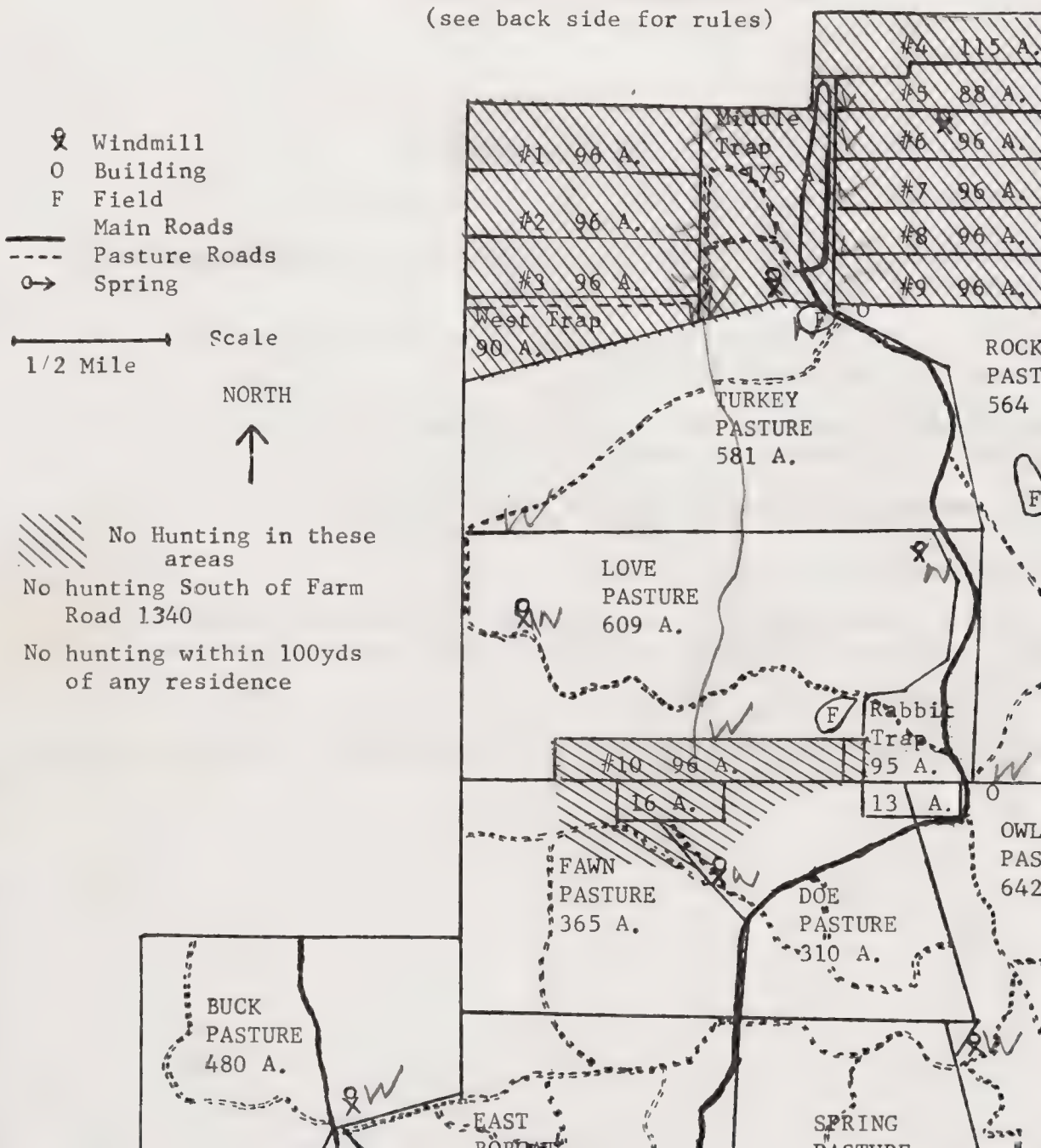
5. No alcoholic beverages consumed or allowed on the Area.

6. Leave the gates the way you find them.

7. Be careful of 2 strand electric livestock fences. These are 2-strand smooth wire fences and will shock you. These are designated by yellow signs on them.

8. Do no litter.

DOVE HUNT AREAS
KERR WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA
(see back side for rules)



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Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 mi. W of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

August 22 (cont) "eastern U.S." - looking deciduous forest of many different tree species - with an occasional ash juniper thrown in - surrounding on gentle slopes the drainage of a creek originating at a spring. Elsewhere, drainages were without surface water except where pumped from wells by windmills, which were fairly numerous on the property. Oak woodland and mixed oak-dominated succession were probably the commonest tree habitats. A more mixed deciduous woodland is growing up adjacent to natural drainages. Cedar breaks are common, too. These trees, away from the SE corner, are, with rare exception, small and medium trees (there is a grove of mid-to-large deciduous trees to the W. of a steeply sloping rock face in the N. part of the property). Additionally, some field crops are being cultivated in some pastures. Texas bluebonnets are fairly numerous on critical inspection. I set up my mist nets in Rock Pasture, at a man-made seep east of the windmill in Tove Pasture. I caught six birds for my capture flock - 1 ♂, mostly black-backed, and 5 juvs & females.

Weather, clear in a.m., winds SE & light, Temp 80-95°F. Afternoon saw widely scattered, nonthreatening clouds, mostly sunny, Temp 95°→80°F at sunset. Winds ESE, 3-10 mph.

Species list:

Amphibians: cricket frog - 2 S. leopard frog - 6

Reptiles: turtle sp. - 1 in river Greater earless lizard - 3

ground skink - 3 Texas alligator lizard - 1

E. fence lizard - 20

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Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

August 22 (cont)

Birds: Great Blue Heron – 1
Green-backed Heron – 1
Turkey Vulture – 15
Black Vulture – 2
Red-tailed Hawk – 1
Wild Turkey – 30
N. Bobwhite – 8
Killdeer – 1
White-winged Dove – 2
Mourning Dove – 65
Common Ground Dove – 4
Great Horned Owl – 2
Common Nighthawk – 3
Archilochus sp. – 2
Belted Kingfisher – 17
Ladder-backed Woodpecker – 3
E. Wood-Pewee – 3
E. Phoebe – 1
Vermilion Flycatcher – 18 ♂
W. Kingbird – 2
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher – 3
Cliff Swallow – 2
Scrub Jay – 1
Carolina Chickadee – 5
Tufted Titmouse – 8
White-breasted Nuthatch – 1
Rock Wren – 5
Canyon Wren – 2
Carolina Wren – 2
Bewick's Wren – 6
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher – 4
N. Mockingbird – 12
White-eyed Vireo – 1
Black-capped Vireo – 2
Yellow Warbler – 1
Black-and-White Warbler – 3
Wilson's Warbler – 5
Summer Tanager – 1
N. Cardinal – 10
Painted Bunting – 8
Brown Towhee – 1
Rufous-crowned Sparrow – 3
Chipping Sparrow – 15
Field Sparrow – 25
Lark Sparrow – 8
N. Oriole – H. O.
House Finch – 35
Lesser Goldfinch – 50

Mammals: striped skunk – 1
Sylvilagus floridanus – 4
Canis track
Lepus californicus – 3

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Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

August 22 (cont'd) Sciurus niger – 3 pig track
Odocoileus virginianus – 8

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney & Edwards Cos., Texas. Elev. 1700 ft.

August 23 I arrived from Kerr WMA via travel WNW on FM 1340 to Texas State Hwy 41, then W. to U.S. Hwy 377 through Rocksprings, then S. on FM 674 to the locked gate, where Kelly Bryan, whom I met when I lived in Houston, is now park superintendent. The park is not yet open to the public, but Kelly tells me that he expects it will be by this time next year.

Kickapoo Caverns property is mostly in Kinney Co.; only the northern fifth of the park is in Edwards Co. The parcel is a recent state purchase of a failed ranch on the SW portion of the Edwards Plateau, W. of the West Nueces River (there's another ranch between this property and the river). The season has been dry, according to Kelly, and the only surface water is that brought up by windmills. There is water, therefore, near the residences on the W. side of the park and near a place called "the Lodge," more centrally placed in the park.

Around the residences, there are several large deciduous trees, including a small orchard. In the flats N of the Lodge is a very large field grown mostly to yellow star thistle. Surrounding this field are low trees of a variety of deciduous species, many bearing thorns. Kelly had mist nets set up at several points in the perimeter, particularly near the

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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney & Edwards Cos., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

August 23 (con't) residences and windmill run-off. These I used, deploying my fudge birds at several of these. I saw about 175 Lesser Goldfinches today, and enough eight for my capture flock. I was out today from 08:30 – 20:30. I worked in Kinney Co. only.

Weather today: a.m. clear, light SE winds, Temp 80-95°F.; p.m. partly cloudy, 10-15 mph SE winds, sprinkled at dusk

Species list:

Reptiles: E. Fence Lizard – 6 | W. Diamondback Rattlesnake – 1 ~3½'
Texas Spiny Lizard – 12

Birds: Turkey Vulture | Blue-gray Gnatcatcher – 1
Black Vulture | American Robin – 1
White Winged Dove | N. Mockingbird – 4
Mourning Dove | Curve-billed Thrasher – 1
Common Ground Dove | Loggerhead Shrike – 1
Common Nighthawk | Bell's Vireo – 1
Lesser Nighthawk | Black-capped Vireo – 2
Ruby-throated Hummer – 1 imm ♂ | Warbling Vireo – 1
Ladder-backed Woodpecker | Wilson's Warbler – 1
wood-pewee sp. – 1 | Summer Tanager – 3
Least Fly catcher – 2 | N. Cardinal – 7
Vermilion Fly catcher – 3 | Black-headed Grosbeak – 1
W. Kingbird – 1 | Blue Grosbeak – 8
Scissor-tailed Fly catcher – 2 | Lazuli Bunting – 2
Barn Swallow – 15, incl Nest c̄ 4 yng. | Brown Towhee – 4
Scrub Jay – 2 | Cassin's Sparrow – 1
Rock wren – 1 | Rufous-crowned Sparrow – 4
Bewick's wren – 2 | Chipping Sparrow – 2

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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney and Edwards Cos, Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

August 23 (cont)

Field Sparrow – 6
Lark Sparrow – 7
Black-throated Sparrow – 1
Scott's Oriole – 3
House Finch – 20
Lesser Goldfinch – 175
House Sparrow – 3

mammals: white-tailed deer – 4

Blackrock Bosque and Blackrock Reservoir, Jicarilla Indian Reservation, Rio Arriba Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6410 ft.

August 24

I arrived here at 18:00, having driven most of the night and all of the day from south-central Texas. From the lake's NE corner, I sat and wrote yesterday's notes, having first ascertained that the Bosque's SW corner, with lots of sunflowers, would be a great place to net birds in the morning. I made a quick tour through the NW corner of the Bosque and scoped the lake from the NE shore and from the SW shore. The lake level is down about 20-25' from the spillway. Dark at 20:30.

Weather: temp. about 75°F., W. winds 10-15 mph, few scattered small-to-medium thunderclouds.

Species list (all birds):

Pied-billed Grebe – 6
Eared Grebe – 275 (many juvs)
Great Blue Heron – 2
Black-crowned Night Heron – 1
Green-winged Teal – 2
Mallard – 25
N. Pintail – 4
Cinnamon Teal – 35
N. Shoveler – 3
Gadwall – 2
Redhead – 8
Ruddy Duck – 8

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Beaverrock Bosque & Beaverrock Reservoir, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6410 ft.

August 24 (con't)

Duck sp. - 65
Peregrine - 1 imm., prob ♀
Accipiter sp. - 1
Virginia Rail - 2
Sora - 1
American Coot - 450
Semipalmated Plover - 4
Killdeer - 7
Greater Yellowlegs - 1
Willet - 1
Spotted Sandpiper - 9
Long-billed ~~Curlew~~ Curlew - 1
Western Sandpiper - 10
Least Sandpiper - 8
Baird's Sandpiper - 18
peep sp. - 25
Long-billed Dowitcher - 4
Wilson's Phalarope - 12
Mourning Dove - 8
Common Nighthawk - 3
White-throated Swift - 8
Black-chinned Hummingbird - 2
N. Flicker - H.O.
W. Wood-Pewee - 1
Purple Martin - 6
Tree Swallow - 12
Violet-green Swallow - 45
N. Rough-winged Swallow - 15
Bank Swallow - 4
Cliff Swallow - 20
Barn Swallow - 6
swallow sp. - 50
Common Raven - 5
Bewick's Wren - 1 H.O.
Virginia's Warbler - 2
Yellow Warbler - 2
Wilson's Warbler - 1
W. Tanager - 3
Rufous-sided Towhee - 2
Chipping Sparrow - 4
Savannah Sparrow - 2
Red-winged Blackbird - 18
W. Meadowlark - 2
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 8
N. Oriole - 1 H.O.
House Finch - 15
Lesser Goldfinch - 30
American Goldfinch - 4
House Sparrow - 6

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Zuni Indian Reservation McKinley Co., New Mexico

August 25 I camped last night in a small canyon on the west side of Horsehead Canyon, just ~~south~~ north of the upper extreme of Chesma Canyon. This little canyon, which I have called Upper Horsehead Canyon, is cleft from sandstone and drains to the east. At its upper end, and in the draw above the canyon proper, is a ponderosa parkland of moderate size pines, with few dead standing trees. Above the canyon are a few scattered Gambel Oaks, and away from the draw the uplands are dominated by fairly close-growing pinyon-juniper woodland. Nowhere above the canyon proper is there extensive understory. That is very different from the canyon itself. The top quarter mile has 20-30 large ponderosa pines in this 75 yard wide top end. Near the very top are a handful of large Fremont Cottonwoods, and adjacent to these trees, ~~on~~ against both walls of the canyon and especially on the S. wall, are dense thickets of Gambel's Oaks, overtopped on the north wall by a couple substantial Oak trees. Down canyon, ponderosas give way first to P-J, then to a big sagebrush canyon floor. When the canyon runs into Horsehead Canyon, the brushy floor adds several other species, and rabbitbrush becomes most common. This canyon is the only place on the reservation hosting a tiny resident population of Acorn Woodpeckers, which are locally common in the Zuni Mountains. Last night I heard poorwills, but no owls (N. pygmy-owl & great horned owl are regular). I heard Acorn Woodpecker once as the eastern sky lightened a bit. I broke camp to head for Blackrock Bosque well before sun up.

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

August 25 (con't) I arrived at the SW corner of Beckwith Bosque about sunrise (06:35) and opened the mist nets I set up last night. I placed the lesser goldfinches I transported from Texas near the nets to serve as "lures," or "Judas birds." After the nets, set against sunflowers in full bloom, were noted to be free of birds, I walked the eastern shore of Beckwith Lake from 06:50 - 07:40. Upon return to the nets, I placed the 15 goldfinches I caught in cages and released the other birds. This took me until 09:10. I put up the nets. I then walked into the bosque via the south side, charred in the June 11 fire this year. I walked the bosque fairly thoroughly, returning at 14:15. I then drove to the canyon below Beckwith Dam, and slowly worked this area for 150 minutes, on both sides of the river. I then took the back road to Nutria Lake #2 (west end) and scoped this for 15 min (17:10 - 17:25). Then I worked the willows & Tamarisks between the E & W. halves of Nutria Lake #2 until 18:00. I then drove to Nutria Lake #4, the deep "fishing lake" of this part of the reservation, and scoped the lake surface & its perimeter. As I was driving out past Nutria Lake #3, a burned out remnant of its former marshy glory, I saw Dave Cleary, and we talked for about 30 minutes. I then drove to Nutria Diversion Reservoir and scoped this (2 min) and walked the dense vegetation below the dam until 20:05. I then drove to the E. end of Nutria Lake #2 to watch dusk fall. I left after dark at 21:05. All of these areas, I believe, have been detailed in earlier accounts.

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

August 25 (cont'd) The weather was beautiful all day. Temperatures were 50°-85°-70°F, there were light afternoon W. winds, rare late afternoon thunderclouds, no precipitation.

Species list:

Amphibian: Woodhouse's Toad - 3

Reptiles: Sceloporus undulatus - 10 Coemidophorus velox - 10

Holbrookia maculata - 1 Coemidophorus sp - 15

Thamnophis elegans - 2

Birds: Pied-billed Grebe - 12 Ruddy Duck - 25

Eared Grebe - 310 Turkey Vulture - 12

Am. White Pelican - 14 Sharp-shinned Hawk - 1

Great Blue Heron - 10 Red-tailed Hawk - 2 ad

Great Egret - 1 Am. Kestrel - 4

Black-crowned Night Heron - 6 Peregrine - 1 ad. tundrius

White-faced Ibis - 28 Wild Turkey - track, NL#2

Green-winged Teal - 6 Virginia Rail - 6

Mallard - 75 Sora - 4

N. Pintail - 7 Am. Coot - 750

Blue-winged Teal - 5 Semipalmated Plover - 6

Cinnamon Teal - 50 Killdeer - 20

"Blue-winged" teal - 30 Am. Avocet - 18

N. Shoveler - 12 Greater Yellowlegs - 25

Gadwall - 15 Lesser Yellowlegs - 12

Am. Wigeon - 4 Solitary Sandpiper - 3

Redhead - 45 Spotted Sandpiper - 25

Ring-necked Duck - 2 Long-billed Curlew - 3

Common Merganser - 4 W. Sandpiper - 18

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

August 25 (cont)

Least Sandpiper - 10
Baird's Sandpiper - 10
Long-billed Dowitcher - 9
Common Snipe - 1
Wilson's Phalarope - 20
Red-necked Phalarope - 4
Forster's Tern - 4
Rock Dove - 15
Mourning Dove - 50
Great Horned Owl - 3
Common Nighthawk - 6
Common Poorwill - 2
White-throated Swift - 8
Black-chinned Hummer - 5
Rufous Hummingbird - 2
Belted Kingfisher - 2
Lewis' Woodpecker - 1
Acorn Woodpecker - 1
Red-naped Sapsucker - 1
Downy Woodpecker - 2
Hairy Woodpecker - 4
N. Flicker - 10
W. Wood Pewee - 6
Willow Flycatcher - 1
Dusky / Hammond's Flycatcher - 1
W. Flycatcher - 3
Black Phoebe - 3
Say's Phoebe - 5
Cassin's Kingbird - 8
W. Kingbird - 3
Horned Lark - 12
Purple Martin - 8
Tree Swallow - 25
Violet-green Swallow - 50
N. Rough-winged Swallow - 15
Bank Swallow - 6
Cliff Swallow - 50
Barn Swallow - 10
Steller's Jay - 3
Scrub Jay - 6
Pinyon Jay - 45+
Am Crow - 4
Common Raven - 30
Mountain Chickadee - 4
Plain Titmouse - 10
Bushtit - 25
White-breasted Nuthatch - 3
Pygmy Nuthatch - 4
Rock Wren - 5
Canyon Wren - 1
Bewick's Wren - 15
House Wren - 12
Marsh Wren - 4
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher - 1

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Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

August 25 (cont)

W. Bluebird - 12
Mountain Bluebird - 15
Townsend's Solitaire - 1
Am. Robin - 35
N. Mockingbird - 5
European Starling - 50
Solitary Vireo - 3 (1 cassinii)
Warbling Vireo - 4
Orange-crowned Warbler - 12
Virginia's Warbler - 6
Yellow Warbler - 30
Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) W. - 2
Black-throated Gray W. - 3
Townsend's Warbler - 3
N. Waterthrush - 1
MacGillivray's Warbler - 10
Common Yellowthroat - 18
Wilson's Warbler - 15
Yellow-breasted Chat - 10
W. Tanager - 12
Black-headed Grosbeak - 3
Blue Grosbeak - 16

Lazuli Bunting - 1
Rufous-sided Towhee - 50
Brown Towhee - 2
Chipping Sparrow - 35
Vesper Sparrow - 20
Lark Sparrow - 15
Savannah Sparrow - 3
Red-winged Blackbird - 100
W. Meadowlark - 12
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 10
Brewer's Blackbird - 25
Great-tailed Grackle - 11
N. (Bullock's) Oriole - 2
House Finch - 35
Red Crossbill (Type 2) - 14
Pine Siskin - 7
Lesser Goldfinch - 85
American Goldfinch - 8
House Sparrow - 4

mammals: raccoon-track
Canis sp-track
rock squirrel - 15
Tamias sp - 2
Cynomys - 16

beaver-track
Sylvilagus sp - 20
Lynx - 4
Odocoileus hemionus - 3

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Journal

Tuckayou Wash, Willow Ranch 35 miles W. Seligman, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26 About 35 miles West of Seligman, Arizona, just north of Interstate Hwy 40, is Willow Ranch, which sits astride Tuckayou Wash. The ranch is owned by Mr. Stewart Anderson (not the Black Angus restaurant chain owner). The terrain is fairly flat, with some usually low hills, higher on the north and especially west side of the ranch, where the tableland nears its steep descent to the low desert near the Colorado River. The vegetation is mostly mixed grass and brush with a few junipers, except in fenced pastures and along the wash. Along the wash surface flow ~~creek~~ was intermittent until about ~~1/4~~ 1/2 mile below the ranch buildings, where it became virtually continuous. On the creek banks grew a gallery woodland, of varying continuity, standing in stark contrast to the surroundings. Narrow-leaf and Fremont cottonwoods are the dominant trees, both numerically and in size. The largest trees were Fremont cottonwoods, but large individuals of both species exceeded 60' and 40" dbh. Admixed as a significant minority component were moderately large willows, Arizona walnuts, and what appeared to me to be a species of ash. These trees overtopped a mixed, irregularly scattered understory of Virginia Creeper, squash vine and many other forbs and grasses I cannot name. Along the edge of the stream channel in several places grew small narrow-leaf & Fremont cottonwoods, coyote willows and some patches of grass. Spring-fed tributaries to the creek at a couple points had heavy growths of mixed

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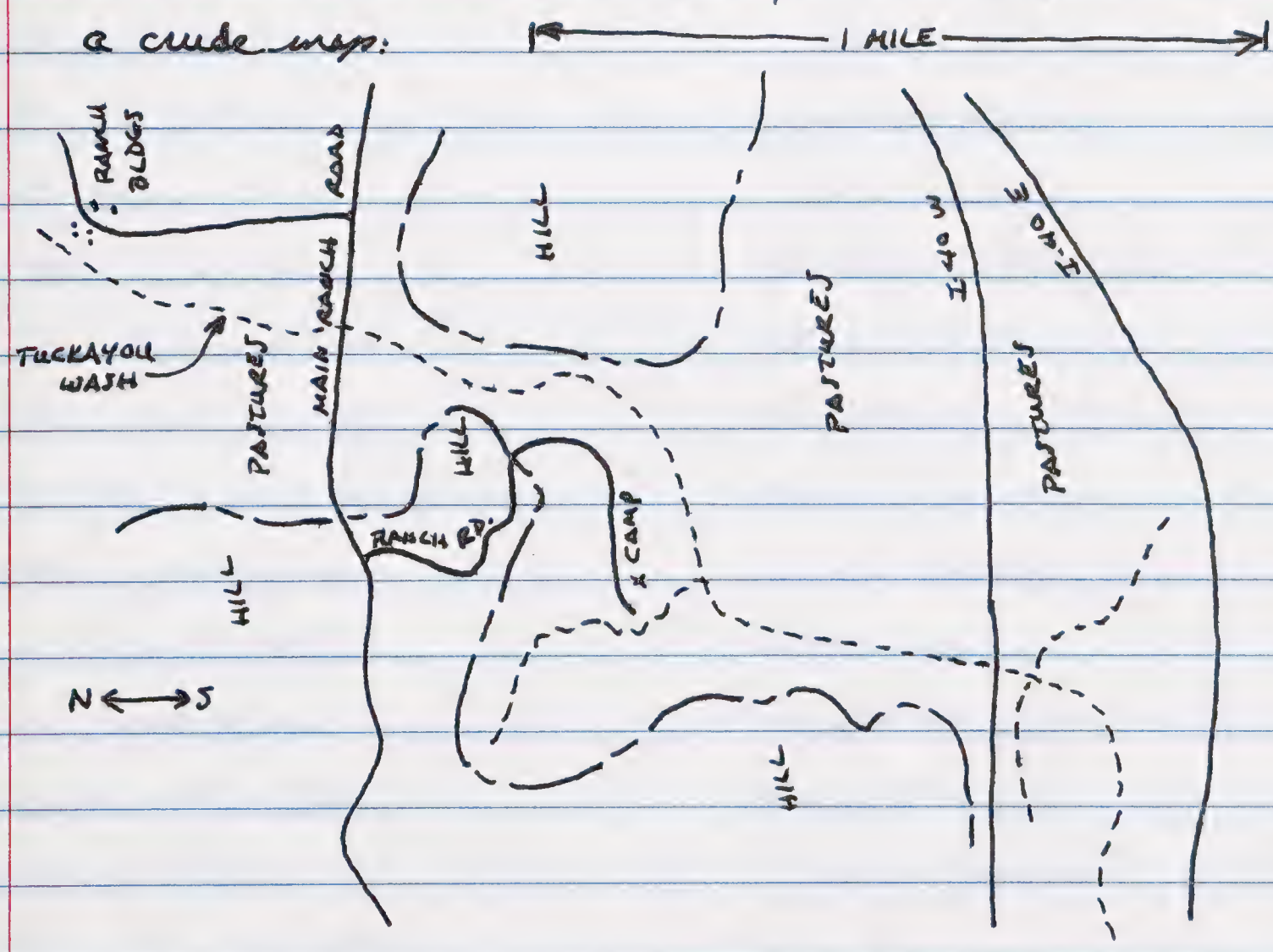
Tuckayou Wash, Willow Ranch, 35 miles W. of Seligman, ~~Arizona~~ Mojave Co., Arizona Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26 (cont) aquatic vegetation. There was one area of quicksand encountered at the bottom of a steeply sloping rock which spanned the entire breadth of the stream channel. I concentrated mist netting and exploration of the stream channel at an area of large trees, surface flow and a spring-fed tributary on an E→W stretch of 250 yards length. Below a low bench at the foot of a hill, and from there downstream to the bridge of the Interstate Highway. Visit today 06:45 – 21:10.

a crude map:



Goldfinches were not abundant, but neither were they scarce. Weather was glorious. The morning was clear, ~50°–75°F, almost windless. The afternoon saw a few scattered clouds, light SW winds, the temperature falling by dusk to 60°F.

Species list:

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Tuckayou Wash, Willow Ranch 35 miles W. of Seligman
Mojave Co. Arizona. Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26 (cont'd) Amphibians: leopard frog sp. - 15

Reptiles: Sceloporus undulatus - 20 Cnemidophorus sp. - 10

Masticophis flagellum - 1 (S.A.)

Birds: Great Blue Heron
Turkey Vulture
Cooper's Hawk
Sharp-tailed Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Am. Kestrel
Gambel's Quail
Killdeer
Mourning Dove
Great Horned Owl
Black-chinned Hummer
Ladder-backed Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
N. (Red-sh.) Flicker
W. Wood-Pewee
Willow Flycatcher
Black Phoebe
Vermilion Flycatcher
Violet-green Swallow
N. Rough-winged Swallow
Scrub Jay
Common Raven
Bridled Titmouse
White-breasted Nuthatch
Bewick's Wren
Hermit Thrush
Am. Robin
N. Mockingbird
Loggerhead Shrike
Warbling Vireo
Yellow Warbler
Blk-throated Gray W.-
Townsend's Warbler
MacGillivray's Warbler
Wilson's Warbler
Summer Tanager
W. Tanager
Lazuli Bunting
Brown Towhee
Chipping Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
N. (Bullock's) Oriole
House Finch
Pine Siskin
Lesser Goldfinch

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Tuckayou Wash, Willow Ranch, 35 miles W. of Seligman, Mojave Co. Arizona. Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26 (con't)

mammals: small bat sp. - 1
~~pocket~~ pocket gopher sp. - 1
Perotus truensedi - 1
Sylvilagus sp - 4
Neotoma mexicana - 1
Dipodomys merriami - 1
Canis sp - track
Bos - many
Spermophilus sp - 3
Equus - many

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New Mexico: McKinley, Cibola Cos.
Texas: Kinney, Kerr, Brewster Cos.
Calif: Modoc Co.
Oregon: Willamette Valley
Wash: Columbia River
Oregon: Lake, Josephine, Jackson,
Harney Cos.
Nevada: Lincoln Co.
Arizona: Mojave co.
New Mexico: McKinley Co.
Arizona: Navajo, Cochise Cos.

Journal

Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co, New Mexico

May 25 — I arrived here at 16:45, having driven from Sacramento via California State Highways 99 S. and 58 E., then E. on Interstate 40 to U.S. Highway 666, S. to Arizona State Highway 61, E. to the New Mexico State Line, whereupon the road becomes New Mexico Highway 53, which traverses the Zuni Indian Reservation in an E↔W direction. In the 3½ hours of daylight remaining, I cherry-picked among my favorite places along the reservation's riparian corridor. I spent about an hour below Blackrock Dam, scanned Blackrock Reservoir, made a fairly quick tour of the NW corner of Blackrock Bosque, then drove to the larger impoundments on the E. side of the reservation: ~~Pescado~~ Untria Reservoir, Untria Lake #3, Untria Lake #4, and Untria Lake #2. Elevation range 6350 feet – 6800 feet.

All habitats are quite dry, even for this dry time of year. Blackrock Lake is little more than a puddle, and the only source of water below the dam is a trickle draining down from Blackrock Arroyo. Untria Lake #3 is dry, as is the E. half of Untria Lake #2. The W. half of Untria Lake #2 has water only in a small area near the dam.

The weather today was glorious. Temp. 80°F, with cloudless skies. Winds W.-S.W. about 15 mph, less at the approach of sundown.

Species List (only birds seen):

pied-billed grebe – 1-BD, 4-BR, 6-NR, 2-NL #4, 2-NL #2

Eared Grebe – 17 (should be ten times as many)

Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

May 25 (cont'd)

Great Blue Heron 4 - NL#2
Mallard 40 - BR, 6 - NR, 3 - NL#2, 5 - NL#4
Blue-winged Teal 1♂ - BR
Cinnamon Teal - 4 - BR, 1 - NR
Redhead - pair - NL#4
Ring-necked Duck 1♂ - NR
Ruddy Duck pair - NR
Turkey Vulture 2 ad - N. Valley
Red-Tailed Hawk 1 - NL#2, 1 - NR
American Kestrel - 1♀ - NL#2
Peregrine 1 ad (prob anatum) - BR
Am. Coot - 6 - BR, 16 - NR, 25 - NL#4, 8 - NL#2
Killdeer - 5 - BR, 1 - NR, 4 - NL#2
Greater Yellowlegs 1 - NR
Spotted Sandpiper 2 - BR
Ring-billed Gull 1 - BR
Mourning Dove 8 - NL#2
White-Throated Swift 4 - BR
Black-chinned Hummer 12 - BD
W. Wood-Pewee 2 - BD, 6 - BB, 1 - NR
Willow Flycatcher 1 - NR
Black Phoebe 3 - BD, 1 - NR
Say's Phoebe 1 - NR
Ash-throated Flycatcher 2 - BD 2 - BD
Tree Swallow - flocks totalling about 150 birds over impoundments
Violet-green Swallow - total 125 birds " " "
N. Rough-winged Swallow - total 45 birds " " "
Bank Swallow - total 8 birds
Cliff Swallow - total ~175 birds
Barn Swallow - total 11 birds
Scrub Jay - 2 H.O. N.L. #2
American Crow - 4 - NL#2
Common Raven - 12 - N. Valley
Bushtit - 6 - BD
Bewick's Wren 2 - BD, 7 - BB
W. Bluebird - 5 - NL#2
American Robin 4 - BD, 12 - BB
N. Mockingbird - 1 - BD
Sage Thrasher - 2 - below dam NL#2
Starling - 4 - BD, 3 - BB
Orange-crowned Warbler 2 - BD
Yellow Warbler - 2 - BD, 6 - BB, 1 NR
? Cerulean Warbler - H.O. - B.B.
American Redstart - 1♀ - BD
Common Yellowthroat 7 - BD, 1 - NR
Wilson's Warbler - 2 - BD, 4 - BB, 1 - NR
Yellow-breasted Chat 1 - BD, 6 - BB, 1 - NR
W. Tanager - 2 - BD, 1 - BB
Black-headed Grosbeak - 3 - BD, 15 - BB

Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co. New Mexico

May 25 (cont'd)

Lazuli Bunting - 3-BD
Green-Tailed Towhee - 1-N. Valley
Rufous-sided Towhee - 4-BD, 6-BB
Brown Towhee - 1-BD, 1-NR
Brewer's Sparrow 3 - N. Valley
Vesper Sparrow - 12 - N. Valley
Lark Sparrow 10 - BB, 1-NR
Song Sparrow 1 ♂-NR
White-crowned Sparrow (oriantha) - 3-NR
Red-winged Blackbird 5-BD, 4-NR, 12-BB
W. Meadowlark - 1-BR, 4-N Valley
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 6-NR
Brewer's Blackbird 8-NR, 12 NL#4
Brown-headed Cowbird 20-BD, 2-NR, 15-BB
N. (Bullock's) Oriole 1-BD (H.O.)
House Finch 6-BD, 1-NR
Pine Siskin 4-BD, 30-BB
Lesser Goldfinch 20-BD, 25-BB, 4-NR
Am. Goldfinch - 4-BD
House Sparrow - 2 BD

May 25

I spent the night at the home of Al and E. J. Charles, just north of the reservation boundary, off state highway 32. I got rather a late start today. I began at the Canyon below Blackrock Dam at 07:30, then to Blackrock Brague at 09:00, whence I left the reservation at 13:00 (after a very quick glance at Blackrock Reservoir) to visit the Zuni Mountains in the adjacent Cibola National Forest. Elev. 6350 - 6425 ft.

The weather was again beautiful. The morning was cloudless, still until 10:00, when light breezes began. Temp range 45°-85°F.

Species List (no non-avian vertebrates seen):

Pied-billed Grebe - 3-BD
American Kestrel 1♂-BD
Common Moorhen 1♂-BD (1st local record)
Am. Coot 4-BD
Killdeer - 1-BR (H.O.)
Spotted Sandpiper - 1-BD
Wilson's Phalarope 1♀-BD
Mourning Dove 4-BD 10-BB
White-throated Swift 2-BD, 4-BB
Black-chinned Hummer 9-BD, 15-BB!

Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico

May 26 (con't)

Hairy Woodpecker 17-BB
N. (Red-sh.) Flicker 1-BD, 6-BB
W. Wood-Pewee 1-BD, 20-BB
Red-throated Flycatcher 7-BB
N. Rough-winged Swallow 8-BD
Cliff Swallow 4-BD
Barn Swallow 2-BD
Scrub Jay 1-BD, 2-BB (H.O.)
Common Raven - 6-BD
Bushtit 4-BD, 10-BB
Bewick's Wren 1-BD, 10-BB
American Robin 15-BD, 40-BB
N. Mockingbird 1-BD
European Starling 8-BD, 15-BB
Solitary (Plumbeous) Vireo 8-BB
Yellow Warbler 2-BD, 25-BB
Common Yellowthroat 6-BD, 8-BB
Wilson's Warbler - 2 BD
Yellow-breasted Chat - 2-BD, 20-BB
Western Tanager - 4-BB
Black-headed Grosbeak 2-BD, 40-BB
Blue Grosbeak - 3-BD
Rufous-sided Towhee, 4-BD, 50-BB
Chipping Sparrow - 18-BB
Lark Sparrow - 8-BB
Red-winged Blackbird - 15-BD, 20-BB
Yellow-headed Blackbird - 1-BD
Brewer's Blackbird - 6 (F.O.) - BD
Brown-headed Cowbird 10-BD, 35 BB
N. (Bullock's) Oriole 1♀-BD, 3-BB
House Finch - 14-BD, 4-BB
Pine Siskin - 10-BB
Lesser Goldfinch 15-BD, 60-BB
American Goldfinch 3-BD, 2-BB
House Sparrow - 1♀-BD

Zuni Mountains (eastern portion), McKinley and Cibola Cos., New Mexico

May 26 I went N. from the reservation to Gallup, where I took Interstate 40 E. to Thoreau, where I exited the highway & turned S.E. toward Bluewater Lake, bypassing this lake (now about 60 feet below the top of the dam!) and entering Cibola National

Zuni Mountains (eastern portion) McKinley and Cibola Counties, New Mexico.

May 26 (Cont) Forest at Benevaten Canyon. I followed the road S. to Forest Rd 504, which turns E and ascends the upper end of Deener Canyon toward Mt. Sedgwick. I worked this upper portion, then slowly retraced my route, stopping often to walk the middle and lower portions of Deener Canyon. This I did between 14:30 and 17:30. I then returned to Thoreau & I-40 and went E. to San Rafael and Ojo del Valle at the eastern edge of the Zuni Mountains. From 18:15 to 18:30, I visited the area of the springs.

The habitat in Deener Canyon's upper reaches is coniferous forest in which occur a few open areas of sand grass. In the canyon bottom is a small, now dry creek. On the N.-facing slope grow mixed conifers - mostly Douglas-fir and ponderosa pines, with a few limber pines admixed. This is a closed canopy growth of mostly medium sized trees. In several spots the conifers give way to groves of aspens, particularly near the course of the creek. On the S.-facing slope grows an open forest almost entirely of ponderosa pine. These, too, are mostly medium size trees, with a scattering of larger ones admixed. In a few places along the creek, Ribes thickets, mostly small ones, occur in relatively flat portions of the drainage, which has a moderate gradient. As you descend the canyon, first the limber pines and then the Douglas-fir drop out, and where the canyon drainage changes from W. to N. is where this begins to make a difference in the aspect of the forest. Shortly beyond, the only conifers are ponderosa

Reed, John

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Zuni Mountains (eastern portion), McKinley & Cibola Counties, New Mexico

May 26 (cont) pines, and the proportion of aspens admixed declines. In those places where the canyon bottom broadens in this middle section, some groves of ponderosas are pretty large, but medium size trees predominate in most places, except where trees grow on an exposed, S.W. facing slope above the canyon - here the trees are small, and scrubby Gambel's oak occurs. The aspect of the canyon changes little from here to its lower portion, except that the drainage of Bluewater Canyon coming in from the west opens up that side of the canyon to longer views. Elevation range 7800-9000'.

The south margin of Bluewater Lake, which is N. of the road, through which I travelled to get to Dener Canyon, is pinyon-juniper savanna with pinyon-juniper woodland S. of the road. There are many dwellings along the road, somewhat concentrated at a few places. At the W. end of the lake (away from the dam at the E. end) are a couple of cattle/dairy farms with really nice grass cover, despite the generally dry condition.

Ojo del Gallo is a spring of great importance historically and once was a zoological island of mesic grassland disjunct from anything similar. Vernon Bailey obtained Microtus pennsylvanicus here around the turn of the century, his most surprising find as I recall. When the Grants uranium field was developed, a lot of water was required for ore processing. Sometime in the early 1970's, Jim told, Ojo del Gallo went completely dry, and the surrounding vegetation converted to xeric adapted brush. Then the uranium mines

Zuni Mountains (eastern portion), McKinley and ~~Cibola~~ Cibola Cos., New Mexico.

May 26 (Cont'd) have fallen quiet, and water has reappeared (as of about 1983). A pool of water about an acre in surface area drains eastward under the highway and runs off into the malpais there. About half the margin of this pool, and most of the first 200 yards or so E. of the highway, is heavily grown to cattails. Salt grass grows elsewhere at water's edge. Just back of the pool rises the steep rock wall that is the easternmost foothill of the Zuni Mountains. Elevation is approx 6500 feet.

Weather this afternoon was partly cloudy, about 75°F, with 15 mph SW winds.

Species list:

Pied-billed Grebe - 2 - ojo	swallow sp. - 100+ BWL
Mallard - 6 - ojo	Steller's Jay - 12 - DC
Cinnamon Teal 18 ♂ - ojo	Scrub Jay - 3 - lower DC, 1 - ojo
Sharp-shinned Hawk 1 imm - DC	Pinyon Jay 30 (F.O.) - DC
Am. Coot 8 - ojo	Clark's Nutcracker - 3 upper DC
Killdeer 2 - ojo	American Crow - 5 - BWL
Lewis's Woodpecker 1 - lower DC	Common Raven - 20
Hairy Woodpecker 10 - DC	Pygmy Nuthatch - 18 - DC
N. Flicker - 16 - DC	Western Bluebird 20 - BWL, 4 - DC
Olive-sided Flycatcher 1 - upper DC	Mountain Bluebird 14 - BWL
W. Wood-Pewee - 10 - DC	American Robin - 25 - DC
Cordilleran Flycatcher 6 - DC	Audubon's Warbler 9 - DC
Horned Lark 15 - BWL	Western Tanager 10 - DC
Violet-green Swallow 40 - BWL, 8 - DC	Black-headed Grosbeak 5 - DC

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Zuni Mountains (eastern portion), McKinley & Cibola Counties, New Mexico

May 26 (cont) Chipping Sparrow - 2-known DC

Gray-headed (Dorsalis) Junco - 2-DC

meadowlark sp. 2-BWL

Brewer's Blackbird 12-BWL, 15-Ojo

Great-Tailed Grackle 30-Ojo

House Finch 10-BWL, 2-known DC, 4-Ojo

Pine Siskin 20-DC

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ mi N. Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elev. 1700 feet

May 28 The last 40+ hours have been given over to travel from Zuni to this location, where I worked briefly last year. My route of travel was Interstate 40 east to New Mexico Highway 6 to Los Lunas, where I picked up Interstate 25 south to U.S. Highway 360. This I travelled east to U.S. Highway 285 which I took south to U.S. Highway 90 to Brackettville, then north on FM 674 to the park entrance. I arrived here at 14:30 CDT today, quite tired despite several naps en route.

Two snakes were notable distractions this morning. 6.6 road miles E. of Sanderson on U.S. 90, I found a 5-foot Masticophis flagellum basking in the early morning sun in the middle of the road. The snake was entirely bright pinkish orange, most intensely on the head, and with just a hint of a coarse banding pattern. At Langtry, I stopped at the Bean Museum (I've always passed by at night previously). There I found a man trying to kill a 3½ foot Elaphe subocularis with a

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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 28 (con't) pitchfork. He and others there were happy to have me remove it to safety off the museum grounds.

At Kickapoo, I set up my base of operations inside the lodge, then set up my nets (but did not open them) late in the afternoon, after walking about both near the lodge & near Kelly's house on the west side of the park property, to reacquaint myself with the place. I believe I described these areas in notes from last year's visit. The vegetation is still recovering from years of grazing and browsing abuse before purchase by the state. Trees grow over most areas on the gently rolling slopes that dominate the local landscape, with growth especially concentrated along drainages, the trees in the riparian zone being the largest seen. Many tree species compose the woodland: plateau live oak, Lacey oak, Vasey oak, shin oak, ashe juniper, Texas persimmon, little walnut, acacia, mesquite, Texas mulberry, Mexican piñon, hackberry, *Prunus* sp., and likely others. Many trees, especially along drainages, have *Tillandsia* in their crowns. Mostly in the shrub layer were mountain mahogany, agarito, *Rhus* sp., a few yuccas, grape and some *Smilax*. Ground cover included claret cup, prickly pear, and pitaya cacti, many introduced & native grasses, and many forbs: many composites, many mints, mallow, mullein, evening primrose, phlox, penstemon, nightshade and verbena. The extensive flat field N. of Kelly's house is dominated by malta star thistle.

The weather this afternoon was very pleasant: Temps 85°F,

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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 28 (con't) light breezes, widely scattered clouds, relatively low humidity, very nice.

Species list: (≠ = seen in Brackettville)

Birds: Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
N. Bobwhite
White-winged Dove
Mourning Dove
Inca Dove
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
nighthawk sp.
Black-chinned ~~sparrow~~ Hummingbird
≠ golden-fronted woodpecker
least flycatcher
vermilion flycatcher
ash-throated flycatcher
≠ purple martin
barn swallow
raven sp.
cactus wren
Bewick's wren
blue-gray gnatcatcher
northern mockingbird
Bell's vireo
black-capped vireo
gray vireo
prairie warbler – 1♂ H.O.
yellow-breasted chat
summer tanager
northern cardinal
Phrenticus sp. – 1♀
blue grosbeak
painted bunting
canyon towhee
rufous-crowned sparrow
chipping sparrow
field sparrow
lark sparrow
black-throated sparrow
brown-headed cowbird
hooded oriole
house finch
lesser goldfinch

ker, John
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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 28 (con't) mammals: Dasypus novemcinctus
Odocoileus virginianus
Sylvilagus sp.

May 29 I opened my nets just before sunrise. Between checks of them, I walked parts of the drainages near the lodge. I took a nap between 13:00 and 15:00. At 15:30, I visited near Kelly's house to see water sources there, including a tinaja N. of the dwelling. I tried following goldfinches to find nests but did not succeed, though all birds seen were singles or pairs. From 18:00 to 19:15, I resupplied my food stores in Brackettville. I then ran my nets until a bit after sunset.

Weather today was pleasant. Temp 72°–90°F, few scattered clouds, nearly continuous sun. Breezy-windy all day after 09:00, direction variable; after 11:30, about 10 mph SE → S → SW. Humidity moderate.

Species list:

Lepidosaurs: Cophosaurus texanus — Cnemidophorus sp.

Birds: Black Vulture — vermillion flycatcher
Turkey Vulture — ash-throated flycatcher
White-winged Dove — barn swallow
Mourning Dove — black-crested titmouse
Inca Dove — Bewick's wren
Yellow-billed Cuckoo — blue-gray gnatcatcher
Black-chinned hummer — n. mockingbird

ockx, John
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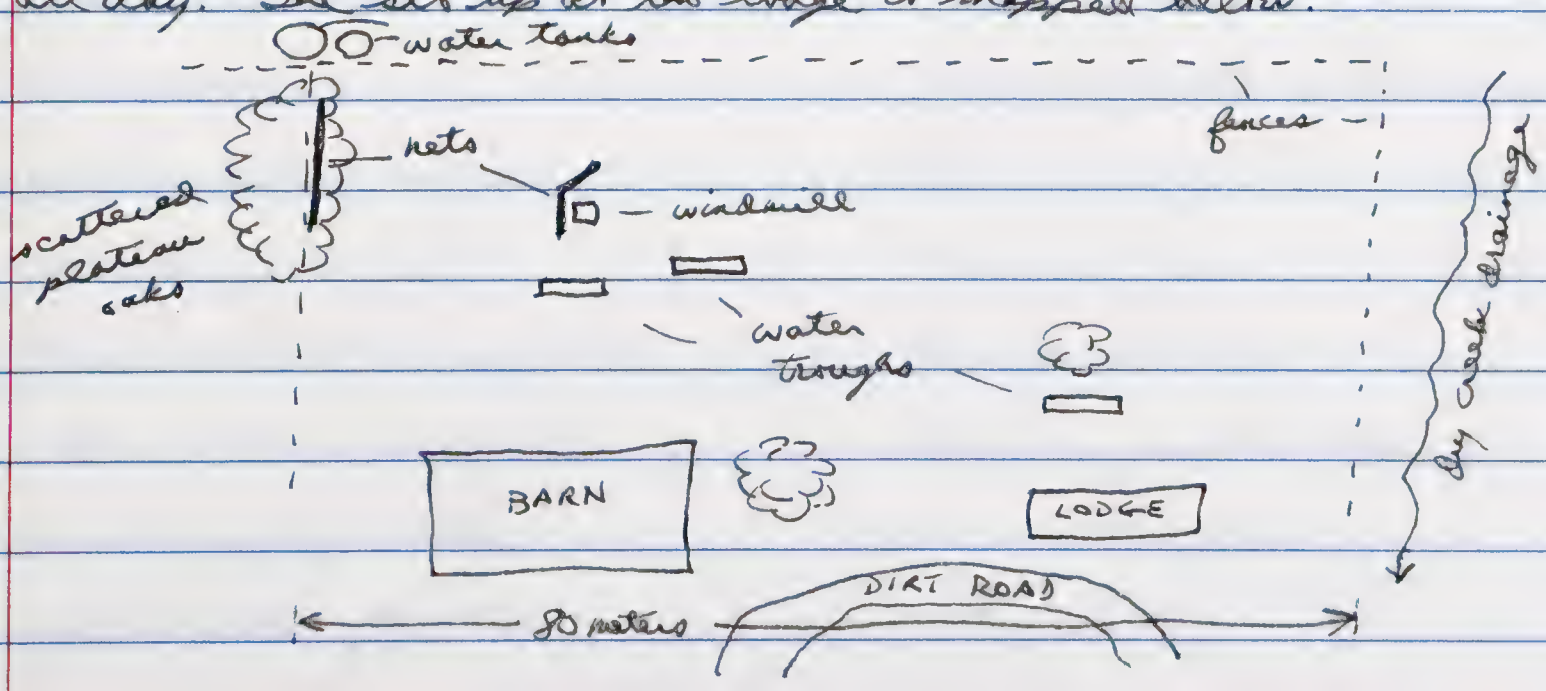
Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 29 (con't)

Bell's vireo	chipping sparrow
black-capped vireo	field sparrow
yellow-breasted chat	lark sparrow
summer tanager	black-throated sparrow
northern cardinal	brown-headed cowbird
pyrrhuloxia	orchard oriole
blue grosbeak	hooded oriole
varied bunting	Scott's oriole
painted bunting	house finch
canyon towhee	lesser goldfinch
Cassin's sparrow	

mammals: Odocoileus virginianus
Lepus californicus
Sciurus niger
unidentified tiny rodent or shrew.

May 30 Ran the same drill as yesterday. I opened my nets near the lodge at 06:20, well before sunrise and ran nets all day. The set up at the lodge is mapped below:



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Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

May 30 (con't) I tried using Kelly Bryan's nets from 08:30 – 12:45. These are set up around an artificial seep amongst a small grove (30'x 40') of mixed deciduous small trees and shrubs near the S. end of the thistle field near the house. These nets are about 1½ miles W. of the lodge. I caught no goldfinches in these nets. I had the lodge nets in use until after sunset, about 21:00.

The weather today was quite a change. It was cloudy this morning, with several episodes of thunder & lightning, but no real rain. Continuous cloud cover broke at 13:15, after which the day was mostly cloudy. Temp. pattern 75° – 88° – 83°F. No wind until 16:15, then S.E. at 5 mph, falling off at sunset. It was very humid, especially in the morning.

Species list:

Lepidosaura: Cnemidophorus gularis — C. sexlineatus

Aves: Turkey Vulture — Western Kingbird
N. Bobwhite — scissor-tailed flycatcher
white-winged dove — cave swallow
mourning dove — barn swallow
inca dove — tufted (black-cr.) titmouse
yellow-billed cuckoo — Cactus wren
common poor-will — Canyon wren
black-chinned hummingbird — Bewick's wren
ladder-backed woodpecker — blue-gray gnatcatcher
vermilion flycatcher — N. mockingbird
ash-throated flycatcher — Bell's Vireo

Journal

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 30 (con't)

black-capped vireo	chipping sparrow
gray vireo – ♂ singing; nest c̄ 3 young	field sparrow
yellow-breasted chat	lark sparrow
summer tanager	black-throated sparrow
n. cardinal	brown-headed cowbird
pyrrhuloxia	orchard oriole
blue grosbeak	hooded oriole
varied bunting	Scott's oriole
painted bunting	house finch
rufous-crowned sparrow	lesser goldfinch

mammals: *Odocoileus virginianus*
Sciurus niger
Tamiasmys (?) sp.
Lepus californicus

May 31 I ran my nets near the lodge from 06:25 to 20:05, except for a two hour period beginning at 14:00. At that time I explored a drainage in the SE corner of the park, looking for open water and goldfinches. I found a couple of pools, but no goldfinches. From 20:20 to 22:00, I was at the mouth of the bat cave NE of the lodge (Green Cave, I think it's called).

Weather today: Temp 78°–92°F, light intermittent showers out of continuous overcast down to 11:30, then partly cloudy in afternoon. Last shower about 09:00. No signif. total. Afternoon E. wind 5–10 mph. Quite humid.

Kickapoo Caverns State Park site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 31 (con't) Species list: (birds caught in net: *)

Amphibians: tadpoles & 2 anuran species

Bufo toadlet, 12 mm, no cranial crests.

turtle: turtle sp - 1, apparently not yellow mud turtle, the only one now known for the park. This animal had but one hinge in the plastron.

Lepidosaurs: Cnemidophorus sexlineatus

Cophosaurus texanus

Sceloporus aeneus

Aves: turkey vulture

Cooper's hawk

wild turkey

n. bobwhite

white-winged dove

mourning dove

*Inca dove

common ground dove

yellow-billed cuckoo

great horned owl

*black-chinned hummer

ladder-backed woodpecker

*Acadian flycatcher

*least flycatcher

*vermilion flycatcher

*ash-throated flycatcher

W. Kingbird

scissor-tailed flycatcher

cave swallow

barn swallow

scrub jay

"black-crested" titmouse

verdin

bushtit

cactus wren

canyon wren

Carolina wren

*Bewick's wren

blue-gray gnatcatcher

n. mockingbird

Bell's vireo

black-capped vireo

yellow-breasted chat

*summer tanager

Journal

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site, 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 ft.

May 31 (cont'd)

*n. cardinal
pyrrhuloxia
*blue grosbeak
*varied bunting
*painted bunting
canyon towhee
*Cassin's sparrow
*rufous-crowned sparrow
chipping sparrow
*field sparrow
*lark sparrow
black-throated sparrow
*brown-headed cowbird
hooded oriole
*Scott's oriole
*house finch
*lesser goldfinch

mammals: Dasypus
Bassariscus
Canis track
Perimyscus (?) sp – gray dorsum, white venter & feet; bicolored tail v. sl. longer than body, ears fairly large: at mouth of bat cave.
Lepus
Sylvilagus sp
Odocoileus virginianus
bats: thousands, probably 10's of thousands, seen emerging at dusk from Green Cave. These are reportedly mostly Tadarida brasiliensis.

June 1 I ran my nets from 06:30 to 08:45, caught no goldfinches. I then packed up to go to the Rio Bonito Ranch near Junction, Texas.

Weather 77°F, cloudy, winds SE 10 mph, changing to

Kickapoo Caverns State Park Site 22½ miles N. of Brackettville, Kinney Co., Texas. Elevation 1700 feet.

June 1 (Cont'd) partly cloudy, 85°F at 11:00, when I left.

Species list:

Lepidosaur: Cophosaurus

Aves: turkey vulture
n bobwhite
mourning dove
Inca dove
yellow-billed cuckoo
black-chinned hummer
ladder-backed woodpecker
vermilion flycatcher
ash-throated flycatcher
cave swallow
"black-crested" titmouse
Bewick's wren
blue-gray gnatcatcher
n mockingbird
Bell's vireo
black-capped vireo
gray vireo
yellow-breasted chat
summer tanager
n. cardinal
blue grosbeak
painted bunting
canyon towhee
rufous-crowned sparrow
chipping sparrow
field sparrow
lark sparrow
brown-headed cowbird
hooded oriole
Scott's oriole
house finch
lesser goldfinch

mammals: Odocoileus virginianus Lepus californicus

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles west of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet

June 4 I called at the Rio Bonito Ranch, near Junction, Texas, but advance permission to work there had not been arranged. I was unable to gain access myself, so I drove to Houston

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles west of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 4 (con't) to speak to Dr. Richard Goldfarb, who was to have arranged for my access. A couple days of making phone contacts did not succeed in securing permission, and last night I left Houston to return here.

I believe I described the habitat in my notes of last year's visit. A brief recap may be in order. This WMA is about 2 1/4 x 4 1/2 miles in dimension, longer access running N-S. The south boundary is the Guadalupe River. The area is one of mostly gently rolling hills sloping gently toward the river, where the limestone underlying the area is exposed in some of the intermittent creek drainages. The major plants I can name are shin oak, plateau live oak, Texas (= Spanish) oak, pin oak, pecan, walnut, Texas persimmon (usu. small), Texas mulberry (usu. small), and juniper; redbud, and some types of elm. Some understory & brush species include greenbrier, evergreen sumac, poison ivy and small oaks. There were many kinds of wildflowers and grasses. Woodlands and pastures were distinctive areas, with few intermediate savanna areas. In addition to a few scattered natural springs, water is drawn to the surface at several windmills on the property.

This morning I drove and walked much of the refuge, looking particularly at almost all sites with surface water except the river. I recorded several birds, and there are many goldfinches here. This afternoon I set up my nets near a fenced pond in the northern part of the property, and worked these nets the remainder of the day.

Tucson, Ariz
1990

Journal

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 4 (con't) Weather today was clear, temperatures 75° – 90°F, with 5–10 mph SE winds. Humidity was moderate.

Species list:

Amphibians: Rana (leopard frog) sp. Bufo toadlet

Lizard: Cnemidophorus sp.

Aves: Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
Wild Turkey
n. bobwhite
mourning dove
yellow-billed cuckoo
great horned owl
common nighthawk
common poorwill
chuck-wills-widow
Archilochus sp.
ladder-backed woodpecker
ash-throated flycatcher
w. kingbird
purple martin
barn swallow
scrub jay
n. raven
Carolina chickadee
"black-crested" titmouse
Carolina wren
Bewick's wren
blue-gray gnatcatcher
n. mockingbird
Bell's vireo
black-capped vireo
summer tanager
n. cardinal
painted bunting
rufous-crowned sparrow
field sparrow
lark sparrow
house finch
lesser goldfinch
house sparrow

mammals: Procyon lotor
skunk track
Canis track
Sciurus variegatus
S. niger
Eutamyon

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles west of ~~Hunt~~ Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 4 (cont) *Lepus californicus* *Odocoileus virginianus*
Sylvilagus floridanus

June 5 In addition to nets at the fenced stockpond, I set up another net adjacent to a nearby sunflower seed field. Both sets were shaded in the a.m., and the pond nets were okay in the afternoon, and ~~nets~~ while I caught several birds in each net, none was a goldfinch. I shot twice and missed one other. I saw fewer goldfinches today. I worked the nets from 06:25 to 20:45, except for a nap from 14:00–15:30. While nets were open I visited a nearby spring briefly a couple times in the morning.

Species list:

Amphibians: S. leopard frog	tadpoles of 2 species
reptiles: *Cnemidophorus gularis*	black-necked garter snake
C. sexlineatus	western ribbon snake
ground skink	coachwhip
smooth green snake	central Texas whipsnake
checkered garter snake	2 other garter snake morphotypes
birds: black vulture	greater roadrunner
turkey vulture	common nighthawk
Cooper's hawk	common poorwill
	chuck-will's-widow.
wild turkey	ruby-throated hummer – 2 ♂♂
n. bobwhite	*Archilochus* sp. – many ♀♀
mourning dove	*Melanerpes* sp. (golden-fr. w. / red-bellied)
yellow-billed cuckoo	ladder-backed woodpecker

Journal

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles West of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 5 (cont)

eastern phoebe	black-and-white warbler
ash-throated flycatcher	summer tanager
scissor-tailed flycatcher	n. cardinal
purple martin	blue grosbeak
scrub jay	painted bunting
Carolina chickadee	canyon towhee
"black-crested" titmouse	rufous-crowned sparrow
Carolina wren	chipping sparrow
Bewick's wren	field sparrow
blue-gray gnatcatcher	lark sparrow
n. mockingbird	brown-headed cowbird
Bell's vireo	orchard oriole
black-capped vireo	"Baltimore" oriole
red-eyed vireo	house finch
golden-cheeked warbler	lesser goldfinch
mammals: *Procyon* track	*Sylvilagus floridanus*
Sciurus niger	*Odocoileus virginianus*
Lepus	

June 6

I worked the nets all day, except for a break from 18:40 to 19:00, when I went briefly to the Guadalupe River for a change of scenery and to eat supper. I moved one of the pond nets at sunset to a field near the north residence having corn, sunflower and mostly large thistles. I set the net against a large live oak. Almost all goldfinches (all but two of about 30) seen today were males. All I caught today were

Journal

Tucker, John

1990

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles West of Hunt, Kerr Co, Texas. Elevation 2050 feet

June 6 mexas.

Weather today saw low clouds / fog at sunrise, clearing mostly by 07:15, entirely by 08:00. A moderate dew was dry by 08:30. Temp 72°–92°F. Humidity high today. Winds began as light variable breezes at 09:30, becoming 10–15 mph S.–S.E. in afternoon, with higher gusts in late afternoon.

I had a flat tire this morning and after sunset I went to Kerrville but I couldn't get it fixed at night. I'll get it repaired en route home.

Species list:

Amphibian: Rana sp (leopard frog sp.)

Lepidosaurs: spotted whiptail — checkered garter snake

ground skink — black-necked garter snake

Coachwhip

Aves: green-backed heron — ruby-throated hummingbird

turkey vulture — black-chinned hummingbird

red-tailed hawk — Archilochus sp.

wild turkey — Melanerpes (Centurus) sp.

n. bobwhite — ladder-backed woodpecker

mourning dove — e. phoebe

ground dove — vermilion flycatcher

yellow-billed cuckoo — ash-throated flycatcher

common nighthawk — purple martin

common poorwill — cliff / cave swallow

chimney swift — barn swallow

Lockett, John

1990

Journal

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet.

June 6 (Con't)

scrub jay	n. cardinal
common raven	blue grosbeak
Carolina chickadee	painted bunting
"black-crested" titmouse	canyon towhee
bushtit	Cassin's sparrow
canyon wren	rufous-crowned sparrow
Carolina wren	chipping sparrow
blue-gray gnatcatcher	field sparrow
n. mockingbird	lark sparrow
Bell's vireo	e. meadowlark
black-capped vireo	brown-headed cowbird
red-eyed vireo	orchard oriole
summer tanager	house finch
	lesser goldfinch

mammals: *Procyon lotor*	*Sciurus niger* (nice black morph)
skunk track	*Sylvilagus floridanus*
Felis catus	*Sylvilagus floridanus*
Erithizon dorsalis	*Odocoileus*

June 7

Today's activities were as before, running nets from 06:50 (late start) to 20:50. I moved one net in the afternoon to shade it better. Ice netting was slow & steady until about 16:00, when goldfinch activity, especially near the waterhole, picked up. I caught a total of 15 goldfinches today. I left a note thanking WMA manager Donnie Harrod as I left.

Weather was notable for high winds all last night & no

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles west of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 feet

June 7 (cont) dew this morning. Solid cloud cover obliterated the moon at about 04:30 and stayed solid until 08:20, then mostly cloudy to 09:15, partly cloudy to 10:30, then clear. High winds continued all day, S. 10-20 mph until 15:30, when direction became more variable, commonly W., and there were occasional brief calm spells. Temp 74°-92°F.

Species list:

Anurans: S. leopard frog — unidentified tadpoles.

Lepidosaurs: Spotted whiptail — checkered garter snake
six-lined racerunner — W. diamond-backed rattlesnake
ground skink

Aves: turkey vulture — barn swallow
wild turkey — Carolina chickadee
n. bobwhite — "black-crested" titmouse
mourning dove — bushtit
yellow-billed cuckoo — Bewick's wren
common nighthawk — blue-gray gnatcatcher
common poorwill — n. mockingbird
chuck-wills-widow — black-capped vireo
W. screech-owl — summer tanager
e. screech-owl — n. cardinal
Archilochus sp. — blue grosbeak
ladder-backed woodpecker — painted bunting
e. phoebe — canyon towhee
ash-throated flycatcher — field sparrow
purple martin — chipping sparrow

Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 12 miles W. of Hunt, Kerr Co., Texas. Elevation 2050 ft.

June 7 (con't)

lark sparrow	house finch
orchard oriole	lesser goldfinch
mammals: *Procyon* track	*Odocoileus virginianus*
Sciurus variegatus	axis deer
S. niger	
Lepus californicus	
Sylvilagus floridanus	

Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co., Texas

June 8 I arrived here at 10:00 and spoke to Mike Fleming, the park wildlife officer. He had not yet acted on my application, but gave me a verbal go ahead – if the local population was large enough to sustain my sampling scheme. From the Panther Junction headquarters, I drove to, then thoroughly explored on foot, the following areas: Dugout Wells, Rio Grande Village, Sam Nail Ranch, Cottonwood Campground, and, in the Basin area, the cabin area, the campground area, and the upper Window Trail. This last place was unique in having several goldfinches conspicuously present. There were, however, too few to meet my needs, and I did no collecting here.

Weather today: ground still wet from rain yesterday, but skies clear until about 14:30, partly cloudy until 17:00, then thunder showers until after dark. Temp 80–95 °F, winds mild & variable 5–10 mph, except near thunderstorms, one of which produced a fierce flood I caught (I hope) on film.

Jordan, John

1990

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Big Bend National Park, Brewster Co., Texas

June 8 (cont) I sought two habitats out today. I explored riparian areas (natural & man-made) in the Chihuahuan desert lowlands and oak woodland/savanna near water on the lower Chisos mountains, in the Basin Area.

Species list:

Amphibian: green toad

Lepidosaurs: crevice spiny lizard
desert spiny lizard
checkered whiptail
small *Cnemidophorus* sp.

Aves: mallard
Turkey vulture
red-tailed hawk
scaled quail
Killdeer
white-winged dove
mourning dove
Inca dove
yellow-billed cuckoo
greater roadrunner
lesser nighthawk
white-throated swift.
Lucifer hummingbird
black-chinned hummingbird
golden-fronted woodpecker
ladder-backed woodpecker
w. kingbird
ash-throated flycatcher
black phoebe
Say's phoebe
vermilion flycatcher
violet-green swallow
n. rough-winged swallow
cliff swallow
barn swallow
smallish *Corvus* sp.
common raven
"black-crested" titmouse
verdin
bushtit
white-breasted nuthatch.
Bewick's wren
Canyon wren
Cactus wren

Snake
trans-Pecos rat snake
long nosed snake
w. diamondbacked rattlesnake

Big Bend National Park Brewster Co., Texas

June 8 (con't)

black-tailed gnatcatcher
loggerhead shrike
n. mockingbird
crissal thrasher
Bell's vireo
gray vireo
yellow-breasted chat
black-headed grosbeak
n. cardinal
pyrrhuloxia
blue grosbeak
painted bunting
varied bunting
rufous-sided towhee
canyon towhee
black-throated sparrow
rufous-crowned sparrow
brown-headed cowbird
bronzed cowbird
great-tailed grackle
Scott's oriole
hooded oriole
Hepatic Tanager
house finch
lesser goldfinch
house sparrow

mammals: *Procyon lotor*
hooded skunk (DOR)
striped skunk (DOR)
bobcat tracks
Canis sp tracks
Dipodomys sp.
Sylvilagus sp
Lepus californicus
Odocoileus hemionus
O. virginianus
Tayassu tracks

Modoc National Wildlife Refuge, 3 miles SE Alturas, Modoc Co., California. Elev. 4365 ft

July 18 I have been sidelined these past six weeks or so with Lyme Disease, probably picked up again at Kerr WMA in Texas.

Journal

Modoc National Wildlife Refuge 3 miles SE, of Alturas, Modoc Co., California. Elev. 4365 ft.

July 18 (cont) Unlike last year, when I saw the classic "target" rash and began treatment prior to developing symptoms, I felt quite ill. The fourth course of antibiotics was the charm. This I finished about 60 hours before departure around 11:30 this morning. I drove from Sacramento to Modoc NWR via Reno, Nevada, where I picked up Hwy. Highway 395. I arrived here at 17:30. It is now almost 19:30, and as soon as I finish these notes, I will leave for the Willamette Valley of Oregon, via Klamath Falls and Willamette Pass.

This refuge is at the confluence of the north & south forks of the Pit River, on the western margin of the Great Basin Desert. I briefly visited or scanned over several habitats here: lakes & ponds, meadows, big sagebrush hillsocks, and a riparian cottonwood grove SW of refuge headquarters across the railroad tracks.

The weather this afternoon was quite pleasant. Temperature about 75°F, SW breeze about 5 mph, widely scattered cumulus clouds.

Species list:

Herp: wandering garter snake

Birds: pied-billed grebe — great egret
eared grebe — Canada goose
Clark's Grebe — mallard
Am. white pelican — n. pintail
double-crested cormorant — cinnamon teal
great blue heron — n. shoveler

TROCHET, J.

1990

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Modoc National Wildlife Refuge, 3 miles SE of Alturas, Modoc Co., California. Elevation 4365 feet

July 18 (cont)

gadwall	belted kingfisher
redhead	downy woodpecker
ruddy duck	w. (red-shafted) flicker
turkey vulture	w. kingbird
n. harrier	tree swallow
Cooper's hawk	cliff swallow
red-tailed hawk	barn swallow
American kestrel	black-billed magpie
ring-necked pheasant	common raven
California quail	house wren
American coot	marsh wren
sandhill crane	American robin
killdeer	loggerhead shrike
American avocet	European starling
greater yellowlegs	yellow warbler
lesser yellowlegs	common yellowthroat
willet	w. tanager
spotted sandpiper	savannah sparrow
western sandpiper	song sparrow
least sandpiper	red-winged blackbird
long-billed dowitcher	w. meadowlark
Wilson's phalarope	yellow-headed blackbird
ring-billed gull	Brewer's blackbird
California gull	brown-headed cowbird
Forster's tern	house finch
mourning dove	house sparrow

mammal: Canis latrans

Journal

Willamette Valley, from Eugene to Corvallis, Oregon

July 19 I slept at a campsite near Westfir from 00:30 to 05:30, when I resumed driving toward Eugene. I visited three parks in the Eugene area and saw and heard no lesser goldfinches. I went to the University of Oregon, where I found Dan Gleason. He teaches bird classes there. He could suggest nowhere locally reliably having any lesser goldfinches, certainly nowhere with enough to collect. The university has no bird collection to speak of, with only 5 goldfinches, all American, like Dan Gleason.

I then drove from Eugene to Finley National Wildlife Refuge, which is just W. of State Highway 99W, 12 miles S. of Corvallis. There I spoke with refuge non-game wildlife personnel, and they were likewise pessimistic about my finding sufficient numbers of birds in the valley to meet my needs. This is apparently a fairly typical year, and they reported only 2 observations this breeding season. I walked around for about 60 minutes along margins of oak/maple woodlands & asa thickets and along heavily creek margins adjacent to open meadows. American goldfinches were numerous, but I detected no lesser goldfinch.

My next stop was Corvallis and Oregon State University. There I was directed to two grad students, Jaap Hillenius and office mate Jack ?. They offered two promising places, both in southern Oregon. They knew of no place in the Willamette Valley that would meet my needs. I saw the O.S.U. collection of lesser goldfinches — all 13 birds. I then drove on to White Salmon, Washington to visit Ray & Joyce Fitzgerald, old family friends.

TROCHET, J

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Journal

Willamette Valley, from Eugene to Corvallis, Oregon

July 19 (cont) Weather today clear & breezy all day, with SW winds to 10-15 mph by mid-afternoon. Temperature 60°-75°F.

Species list:

Birds: Turkey Vulture
n. harrier
red-tailed hawk
California quail
band-tailed pigeon
sand-hill crane
mourning dove
Selasphorus sp.
belted kingfisher
Acorn woodpecker
downy woodpecker
n. flicker
n. wood-pewee
willow flycatcher
western flycatcher
tree swallow
violet-green swallow
cliff swallow
barn swallow
scrub jay
American crow
common raven
black-capped chickadee
bushtit
white-breasted nuthatch
brown creeper
Bewick's wren
house wren
winter wren
ruby-crowned kinglet
Swainson's thrush
American robin
wrentit
cedar waxwing
European starling
solitary (Cassin's) vireo
warbling vireo
orange-crowned warbler
yellow warbler
MacGillivray's warbler
Wilson's warbler
w. tanager
black-headed grosbeak
rufous-sided towhee
vesper sparrow
Savannah sparrow
fox sparrow
song sparrow
Oregon junco

Willamette Valley, from Eugene to Corvallis, Oregon

July 19 (cont)

red-winged blackbird	purple finch
w. meadowlark	house finch
Brewer's blackbird	American goldfinch
brown-headed cowbird	house sparrow

~~July 2~~ North Bank region of Columbia River from Washougal to Vancouver, Washington

July 20 I spent the morning talking with Ray Fitzsimmons (until 03:45), then slept til 09:00. We resumed visiting until 13:00, when I left for the lower Columbia River to look for goldfinches.

I spent the entire afternoon looking for goldfinches in the area between Washougal and Vancouver. This seems to be the extent of lesser goldfinch's known range in Washington. Aside from a vocal fly-over in a sunny-bordered grassy field off Highway 501 just west of Vancouver, all goldfinches found were Americans. I certainly found too few to collect.

I then began to drive north to visit my grandmother near Shelton, but my car ran terrible. In or near Holden, I stopped at a Chevron station with "mechanic on duty" — a maybe 18 year-old fellow. He told me I had an electrical problem and could get no parts until monday the 23rd. I decided to limp home, where I can get service tomorrow — providing I get there.

The weather today was clear and breezy-to-windy. Temp 70-75°F during my time in the field, with 10-20 mph w. winds.

North Bank Region of Columbia River, from Wasaugal to Vancouver, Washington

July 20 (cont'd) Species list:

Birds: mallard
turkey vulture
n. harrier
American kestrel
California quail
killdeer
gull sp.
belted kingfisher
n. flicker
tree swallow
violet-green swallow
barn swallow
scrub jay
common crow
black-capped chickadee
house wren
Swainson's thrush
American robin
European starling
orange-crowned warbler
Wilson's warbler
rufous-sided towhee
song sparrow
sparrow sp.
w. meadowlark
house finch
American goldfinch
lesser goldfinch – 1 F.O.
house sparrow

Willamette Valley, from Portland to Salem, Oregon.

July 23 I repaired my car (fuel filter – $6.00) on Saturday morning, slept away most of the day, then drove back to Washington state to visit my grandmother, arriving yesterday afternoon. I spent the afternoon talking, and we went out for supper with Uncle Bud, and spent the evening playing 3-handed pinochle. This morning I had a nice visit and leisurely breakfast, and left for Oregon at 09:45.

In pursuit of lesser goldfinches, I tried calling in

Willamette Valley, from Portland to Salem, Oregon

July 23 Portland some of the names I had been given in Corvallis,
(cont) but no one was home. I tried at midday a couple
parks along the river in Portland, but I found no lesser
goldfinches & too many people. At 14:15, I headed for Salem.
There I sought my study organism at Cascade Gateway Park
(15:10–16:20) and Minto-Brown Island Park (16:45–18:10); no
lesser goldfinches at either place, though habitat certainly
looked reasonable. I then left for Eugene, arriving at
19:30. I called Dirk & Martha de Breckent, the latter a friend
from Iowa days. They put me up for tonight.

The weather today was continuously cloudy, with light
breezes, temperature 60–65°F.

Species list:

Expedition: W. Trail

Birds: wood duck	W. wood-pewee
common merganser	tree swallow
turkey vulture	violet-green swallow
red-tailed hawk	cliff swallow
American kestrel	barn swallow
rock dove	scrub jay
mourning dove	black-capped chickadee
hummingbird sp.	white-breasted nuthatch
belted kingfisher	brown creeper
red-breasted sapsucker	Bewick's wren
downy woodpecker	house wren
N. flicker	Western bluebird
pileated woodpecker	Swainson's thrush

Journal

Willamette Valley, from Portland to Salem, Oregon

July 23 (cont'd)

American robin	W. meadowlark
cedar waxwing	Brewer's blackbird
European starling	Brown-headed cowbird
Cassin's vireo	Purple finch
warbling vireo	House finch
yellow warbler	pine siskin
Wilson's warbler	American goldfinch
rufous-sided towhee	House sparrow
song sparrow	
"Oregon" junco	

Fern Ridge Reservoir, 13 miles West & 3 miles North of Eugene, Lane Co., Oregon. Elevation 375 feet

July 24 In the first hour of light I drove most of the perimeter of Fern Ridge Reservoir, making a 10 minute stop at Perkins Peninsula. On Dirk's suggestion I then went to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's East Coyote Creek area. This is a mostly mixed broadleaf forest in a riparian setting. I worked this area from 07:15 to 13:00 and found no lesser goldfinches. After a quick lunch, I checked a couple less promising areas around the impoundment perimeter, again without luck, and left the area at 16:00.

Weather here: temperatures 62°-70°F, winds less than 5 mph out of N.W.; solidly cloudy until 10:05, with drizzle until 08:00, then partly cloudy until I left the area.

I then drove to Roseburg, Douglas Co., Oregon, where I walked a 2/3 mile stretch of the Umpqua River along

Journal

Fern Ridge Reservoir, 13 miles west & 3 miles north of Eugene, Lane Co. Oregon

July 24 (cont'd) the V.A. Medical Center grounds and in Stewart Park. I walked the nature trail at the N. end of Stewart Park. I found one lesser goldfinch on the V.A. M.C. grounds and another on the park nature trail. The bird list does not include findings from the Roseburg area, the lesser goldfinch being the only new species.

Species list (birds only):

pied-billed grebe	n. flicker
double-crested cormorant	w. wood-pewee
great blue heron	pacific-slope flycatcher
green-backed heron	w. kingbird
Canada goose	tree swallow
mallard	violet-green swallow
turkey vulture	n. rough-winged swallow
osprey	cliff swallow
Cooper's Hawk	barn swallow
red-tailed hawk	Steller's jay
California quail	scrub jay
American coot	American crow
killdeer	Common Raven
mourning dove	black-capped chickadee
Vaux's swift	chestnut-backed chickadee
Anna's hummingbird	bushtit
belted kingfisher	Bewick's wren
red-breasted sapsucker	house wren
downy woodpecker	winter wren

Fern Ridge Reservoir 13 miles West and 3 miles north of Eugene, Lane Co., Oregon. Elevation 375 feet.

July 24 (cont'd)

Swainson's thrush
American robin
wrentit
cedar waxwing
European starling
solitary (Cassin's) vireo
Hutton's vireo
warbling vireo
orange-crowned warbler
yellow warbler
black-throated gray w.
MacGillivray's w.
common yellowthroat
Wilson's warbler
yellow-breasted chat
w. tanager
black-headed grosbeak
rufous-sided towhee
song sparrow
"Oregon" junco
red-winged blackbird
w. meadowlark
Brewer's blackbird
brown-headed cowbird
purple finch
house finch
pine siskin
American goldfinch
house sparrow

Whitehorse County Park on w. bank of the Rogue River, 7 miles w. of Grants Pass, Josephine Co., Oregon

July 25 I arrived here at 07:15 after breakfast at Denny's in Grants Pass. The park has two fairly distinct zones, the floodplain and the bench above the floodplain. The latter is mainly manicured park, with Douglas-fir and *Pinus* sp. to 110 ft. height +/-, 2½ ft. dbh, also many white oaks 70-85 ft tall & 1½-4½ ft dbh, generally well spaced. There are also madrones to 40 ft and maples to 45 ft admixed.

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Waterhouse County Park on N. bank of the Rogue River, 7 miles W. of Grants Pass, Josephine Co., Oregon.

July 25 (cont) I saw one redbud tree. Most of the ground cover is short grass, and there are picnic tables and a playground. There are thickets of small oaks mostly on the perimeter.

In the floodplain, trees include poplar, 2-3 spp. willow, a few maples, and E. walnut (?), with poplars by far the biggest trees, to 90-100 ft. The largest trees are against the bank. There are lots of blackberry thickets. Other understory includes elderberry and willow. There is lots of star thistle and some large thistle, too, along with other wildflowers and several grasses. Near the banks of the Rogue River one finds mostly bare gravel with interspersed willow thickets.

I found surprisingly few lesser goldfinches. This area looks like really good habitat.

Weather today was partly cloudy until 11:20, then clear to 14:00, when I left. Temperatures 58°-72°F. Very light W. breeze.

Species list:

Amphibians: Rana sp	Bufo boreas
Reptiles: garter snake (?) sp.	Sceloporus occidentalis
Birds: green-backed heron	killdeer
mallard	mourning dove
common merganser	Vaux's swift
turkey vulture	Anna's hummingbird
red-tailed hawk	belted kingfisher
California quail	N. flicker

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Whitehorse County Park on n. bank of the Rogue River, 7 miles w. of Grants Pass, Josephine Co., Oregon.

July 25 (cont)

pileated woodpecker
w. wood-pewee
pacific-slope flycatcher
purple martin
violet-green swallow
n. rough-winged swallow
barn swallow
Steller's jay
scrub jay
common raven
chestnut-backed chickadee
red-breasted nuthatch
white-breasted nuthatch
brown creeper
Bewick's wren
House wren
winter wren
w. bluebird
Swainson's thrush
American robin
cedar waxwing
European starling

Hutton's vireo
warbling vireo
orange-crowned warbler
yellow warbler
Wilson's warbler
w. tanager
black-headed grosbeak
rufous-sided towhee
song sparrow
dark-eyed "Oregon" junco
red-winged blackbird
Brewer's blackbird
brown-headed cowbird
house finch
pine siskin
American goldfinch
lesser goldfinch
House sparrow

mammals: Procyon track
Mephitis mephitis
Eutamias sp.
Sylvilagus sp.
Otocoilens hemionus

TROCHET, JOHN

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Lower Table Rock, 7 miles N. and 3 miles West of Medford, Jackson County, Oregon. Elevation 1300 ft.

July 25 I arrived here from Grants Pass at 16:00, taking Table Rock Road north out of Medford. About 1/2 mile past the bridge over the Rogue River, Table Rock Road makes a turn to the left. It turns right (north) again in about 2 miles, but I went straight at this point, through a gate and onto a dirt road traversing westward through agricultural fields to the east slope of Lower Table Rock, about 500 yards beyond the gate.

Lower Table Rock is a mesa with basalt rim rock on its east slope. My map says it tops out at 2044 ft. elevation, and my camp is 700 or 800 ft. below that. The vegetation has a "California" look to it, with the grassy/weedy ground cover all dry from a summer of sun and little or no rain. The trees visible from here are some Douglas-fir high up against the E. rimrock and closer to camp are oaks, ash, ponderosa pine and madrone trees. Understory is thick under the oaks. More about the habitat tomorrow, when I am less tired. In addition of plain titmouse, Calif. towhee, acorn woodpecker and ash-throated flycatcher make me feel closer to home.

Weather this afternoon: temp about 85°F, with NE winds about 5 mph. No clouds.

Species list (birds only):

turkey vulture	acorn woodpecker
red-tailed hawk	downy woodpecker
mourning dove	n. flicker

Journal

Lower Table Rock, 7 miles N. and 3 miles W. of Medford
Jackson Co., Oregon. Elev. 1300 ft

July 25 (con't)

ash-throated flycatcher	Hutton's vireo
violet-green swallow	yellow-breasted chat
scrub jay	black-headed grosbeak
plain titmouse	rufous-sided towhee
white-breasted nuthatch	California towhee
Bewick's wren	house finch
house wren	American goldfinch
American robin	lesser goldfinch
wrentit	

July 26 By 05:30, I set my finder birds by the mist nets set up yesterday, and ran the nets continuously until 15:00, and again from 18:30 to 20:15, having moved one net closer to camp for the late afternoon/evening shift. Between 11:30 and 12:30, I walked around to the south slope of Lower Table Rock.

Weather today saw temperatures range from 55°–90°F, with 3 mph S. breeze at dawn, a 5 mph ESE breeze from 09:00 to 11:00, then calm giving way to a gusty 5–20 mph N. wind 16:00–19:00, the wind dying quickly thereafter. Clouds were scarce, but they regularly sailed over Mt. McLoughlin, which, at 7692 ft, still has a bit of snow on its west side. The peak is due east, 32 miles away.

The habitat here reminds me of foothills of the Sierra Nevada. Lower Table Rock is a flat-topped large hill rising about 1000 ft above the surrounding plain, about twice as

Lower Table Rock, 7 miles N. and 3 miles W. of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1300 ft.

July 26 (cont'd) broad from N→S as from E→W. I'm guessing that the hill is about one mile in greatest dimension. At least on the E. and S. sides, a basaltic rimrock borders the flat summit. A similar mesa is about 3-4 miles away to the NE, except little woodland is visible on its slopes. The rimrock is about 80 ft in vertical extent, with slopes gradually changing from 45° to 30° as one descends the slopes toward the plain. Much of the east slope is covered with nice white oak forest with scattered ponderosa pines. Oregon ash and madrone grew to good size in only limited places, mostly on the SE slope. As previously noted, some fair size Douglas-fir grew near the rimrock on the east side, but not on the south or southwest sides (other sides not examined). On the south side of the "rock," the trees were smaller and more widely spaced. On the east side were large pockets of brush and grass, dominated by manzanita and Ceanothus and patches of star thistle and some thistles. On the south slope, there was lots more brush, esp. Ceanothus, and thistles. The Rogue River flows east to west by the south side of Lower Table Rock, the river banks mostly denuded of riparian trees. A small creek flows into the river against the SE-most flank of Lower Table Rock (creek unnamed on my maps. There is no active flow currently, but the mouth of the creek is a broad bay in the river channel. In the upper part of this "bay" had lots of duckweed. The thickest and largest contiguous woodland grew upslope from this small

Lower Table Rock 7 miles N. and 3 miles W of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1300 feet.

July 26 (con't) creek. Against the creek bank grew a few 50-60 ft willows, the only ones here. In this area grew the largest oaks, largest madrones and largest Oregon ashes. Where large limbs have fallen, creating light gaps, thick tangles of wild rose and wild grape, the latter ascending in places into the trees. The largest ponderosa pines grew here, too, emerging above the broadleaf canopy. I moved my camp today to the margin of this woodland. My camp is about 150 ft - 200 ft above the agricultural/dairy farm fields to the E. and S.

Lesser goldfinches were most numerous in the area of the best woodland, seen flying to and from this to the brushland-grassland upslope. I saw a flock of six lessers at dusk, the first this trip not found as singles or pairs. I ran the nets almost all day.

I tried owling this evening, briefly, and without success. Both early and esp. late, the mosquitos, no-see-ums, and gnats were all bad today.

Species list:

Amphibian: bullfrog

reptiles: Elgaria coerulea Sceloporus occidentalis
Eumeces skiltonianus

birds: great blue heron - 1 turkey vulture - 25
green-backed heron - 1 osprey - 1 h.o.
Canada goose - 4 red-tailed hawk - pr. c̄ 5 juvs!!
duck sp. - 3 Am. kestrel - 1 ♀

Lower Table Rock, 7 miles N. and 3 miles W. of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon. Elevation 1300 feet.

July 26 (con't)

California quail – 20
band-tailed pigeon – 2
mourning dove – 12
common nighthawk – 4
belted kingfisher – 2 (♂ & ♀)
acorn woodpecker – 15
downy woodpecker – 18
n. flicker – 15
w. wood-pewee – 16
cordilleran fly catcher – 1
ash-throated fly catcher – 20
violet-green swallow
scrub jay
black-capped chickadee – 4
plain titmouse – 12
bushtit – 8
white-breasted nuthatch – 12
Bewick's wren – 10
house wren – 4
mammals: bat sp.
Sylvilagus sp.

blue-gray gnatcatcher – 5
American robin – 14
wrentit – 8
starling – 5
solitary vireo – 1 R.O.
Hutton's vireo – 5
warbling vireo – 2
black-throated gray warbler – 1
yellow-breasted chat – 3
w. tanager – 4
black-headed grosbeak – 25
lazuli bunting – 2
rufous-sided towhee – 40
California towhee – 5
northern oriole – 1
purple finch – 3
house finch – 6
American goldfinch – 3
lesser goldfinch – 25
Odocoileus hemionus

July 27

I moved one net to S. side, and worked nets all day. ~~New~~ New birds: rock dove & American creeper.

Weather was clear all day, temps 60°–95°F; S wind at dawn; variable, mostly NNE < 5 mph in afternoon.

TROCHET, J.

1990

Journal

Page Springs on the Blitzen River, Harney Co., Oregon. Elev. 4235 feet.

July 28 I left Lower Table Rock last night and drove here via State Highway 66 to Klamath Falls, then State Highway 140 to Lakeville and beyond, an unnumbered road to Plush, then a gravel road through Hart Mountain National Refuge to Frenchglen, and then about 4 miles SE to Page Springs, just south of the southern tip of Malheur National Wildlife Refuge. Arrived at 10:00. Page Springs is a BLM campground named after an overgrown (mostly c̄ Cottonwood) spring about 200 yards south from south gate on the campground. I am joined by my best man, Lee Chu, and his wife and daughter. We shared a single campsite, expecting the adjacent, more desirable site to become available tomorrow. I set up 3 nets in promising spots and caught one lesser goldfinch, among several birds.

I will describe this place in tomorrow's notes.

Weather – clear, windy c̄ N. 5–15 mph until after sunset. Temperatures 75–90°F.

July 29 I ran the nets from 05:30 to 11:00 and from 15:45 to 20:15. I netted 5 more lesser goldfinches.

I defer habitat description of Page Springs another day.

Between 11:30 & 15:30, I joined Lee Chu and family on a tour of Steen's Mountain, an amazing place. Like the Sierra Nevada, there is a gentle west slope, a very steep east slope, and a rain shadow desert on the east side. The mountain tops out at 9720 ft. Unlike the Sierra, there are very few if any conifers: only aspens grow in the forests seen.

Page Springs on the Beitzen River, Harney Co., Oregon. Elevation 4235 ft.

July 29 (Con't) There were many low-growing wild flowers. Kiger Gorge was gorgeous.

I loved seeing cattle all over the Riga country - really enhanced the views.

Mosquitos were horrible both early and late in the day. The worst part of the afternoon was bidding farewell to Lee & his family. They had to return to Idaho & home.

Weather was partly cloudy most of the day. Temps 65°-70°F, with variable breezes. About 19:00, the skies clouded over, the wind switched around and blew steadily 5-10 mph out of the South. Rain threatened but none fell here.

July 30 I ran nets continuously from 05:35 to 13:10, but not in the afternoon - I needed to catch up on my notes. I estimate the local population of Lesser Goldfinches at 20 birds, so in the MVZ tradition of Joseph Grinnell, I want them all.

Page Springs is a BLM campground at the mouth of the canyon confining the Beitzen River (Donner & Beitzen River on one map I have), which drains part of the west slope of Steen's Mountain. As mentioned previously, dogwood overgrows the springs itself, which is about 200 yards upstream from the campground's S. gate. At the campground, the canyon is about 130 yards wide, the campground area itself about 350 yards long. The slopes of the canyon are about 35° & rise

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Page Springs on the Blitzen River, Harney Co., Oregon. Elev. 1300 ft.

July 30 (cont) about 150 ft. above river level to a basaltic caprock. Above the caprock, the drainage slope is much gentler, and these slopes rise about 750 ft. above river level, the river itself running off to nearly due north direction. On these slopes grow scattered junipers, 15–20 ft tall, and sagebrush and grasses. In the fairly level canyon bottom grow many large junipers (to 40 ft), especially at the foot of the east slope, where the trickle from the springs runs; medium size willows and alders, along with rose, coyote willow, sedges & rushes, and a few cattails, grow along the lower, water holding drainages. Elsewhere away from the river grow grasses, thistles of 2 kinds, goldenrod, sagebrush, and mullein. The grass is mown in some places around campsites. The river itself is almost continuously lined by medium-sized willows and alders, and the river is low, judging by the expanse of dry gravel.

The weather today was punctuated by wind, 5–10 mph down-canyon from before dawn to 09:00, when it abruptly reversed to flow from the north at 10 mph. It reversed again at 13:00 when thunderclouds rolled down canyon bringing 20 mph gusts and a few large rain drops between 14:30 and 15:45. Skies remained threatening until 18:00, when the wind switched around to NW at 10 mph & associated with much scantier cloud cover. It was tough to put up specimens today. Temps 65° – 85° F.

Page Springs on the Blitzen River Harney Co. Oregon Elev. 4235 feet.

July 31 My mist nets were open from 05:20 to 16:00 and from 18:30 to 20:15. From 16:10 to 18:30 I walked the canyon south of the campground, looking for the mythical cottonwoods said to be there by my contacts in Corvallis. I found no cottonwoods in the first 1½ miles or so I covered before turning back. I also found no goldfinches. This part of the canyon had only widely discontinuous riparian vegetation.

In this mostly slow day the weather was beautiful. Temperatures were 65°–95°F, and there were only rare, puffy clouds. ≤ 5 mph or less NW breeze from 09:00–17:00.

Species list for Page Springs area (July 28–31):

Amphibian: anuran sp – heard only, in vicinity of springs.

Lepidosaurs: W. fence lizard — garter snake sp.
racer — Great Basin rattlesnake
gopher snake

Birds: great blue heron — California quail
white-faced glossy ibis — sora
mallard — American coot
"blue-winged" teal — sandhill crane
gadwall — killdeer
turkey vulture — spotted sandpiper
n. harrier (Steen's Mtn) — common snipe
red-tailed hawk — ring-billed gull
American kestrel — mourning dove
prairie falcon — W. screech-owl

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Page Springs on the Blitzen River, Harney Co., Oregon. Elevation 4235 feet

July 31 (cont)

great horned owl
common nighthawk
common poorwill
white-throated swift (Steen's Mtn)
hummingbird sp (Steen's Mtn)
belted kingfisher
red-naped sapsucker
n. flicker
w. wood-pewee
willow flycatcher (P. ranch)
Say's phoebe
ash-throated flycatcher
eastern kingbird
horned lark (Steen's Mtn)
tree swallow
violet-green swallow
bank swallow
cliff swallow
~~Bard~~ barn swallow (P. ranch)
common raven
rock wren
canyon wren
house wren
American robin
yellow warbler
black-throated gray w.
common yellowthroat
yellow-breasted chat
w. tanager
black-headed grosbeak
lazuli bunting
rufous-sided towhee
vesper sparrow (Steen's Mtn)
lark sparrow
Savannah sparrow (Steen's Mtn)
song sparrow
red-winged blackbird
w. meadowlark (Steen's Mtn)
Brewer's Blackbird
brown-headed cowbird
n. oriole
Cassin's finch (Steen's Mtn)
house finch
pine siskin (Steen's Mtn)
lesser goldfinch
American goldfinch

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Page Springs on the Blitzen River, Harney Co., Oregon. Elev. 4235 feet.

July 31 (cont) mammals: otter or mink (not well seen) pocket gopher sp.
Erethizon dorsalis — Sylvilagus sp.
Microtus sp. — Tepus californicus
Eutamias sp — Odocoileus hemionus

August 1 I ran nets for a few hours (05:20 – 10:00) this morning, and netted one species not previously detected – warbling vireo. I'm now all packed up and ready to leave, my mist nets & poles the last things put away. It's now 11:10, and I'm ready to head home for daughter Renee's birthday party.

Weather this morning very pleasant: Clear, temps 65° – 80°F, light variable breezes.

Meadow Valley Wash from 3/4 mile S. of Elgin to Caliente, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation 4400 ft.

August 9 I left Sacramento last night and drove to my simple camp 3/4 miles S. of Elgin via Interstate 80, Alternate U.S. Highway 50, U.S. Highway 50, U.S. Highway 93, and Nevada State Highway 317. This morning I found that I had chosen a stretch of the wash with an intact riparian vegetation, but apparently no surface water. There were several large cottonwoods and some others of smaller stature, including saplings whose leaves were already turning yellow. The other common "tree" species is desert willow. The floodplain had a fairly thick growth of a nightshade(?) and saltbush. There are scattered prickly pear and

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Meadow Valley Wash from 3/4 mile S. of Elgin to Caliente, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation 4400 ft.

August 9 (cont) Chilla. Flowers were few. Thistle was rare, there was some Helianthus and yellow beeflower. The floodplain was cut by many stream channels, and here it was 250 yards wide and confined by steep slopes. Nearer Elgin the floodplain narrowed to about 70 yards, and here I found also buckthorn, live oak, grape and Tamarix. Where talus slopes had become stabilized Bajadas, sagebrush & a few junipers grew, with some Larrea (creosote) growing on W-facing slopes. I walked this stretch from dawn to 09:00, and found the birdlife to be surprisingly scarce and very quiet. I then began my deliberate driving/walking survey back north toward Caliente. At 3/4 mile (by road) north of Elgin I found a DOR Great Basin rattlesnake (22"). At 1 1/4 miles north, I saw a blue grosbeak and the beeflower was now pink. At 2.6 miles N., the canyon narrows and there is surface water with a good flow. Here there is lots of Typha, willow, clover and a few flowers. The cottonwoods are not really big (about 10-12 inches dbh and 30-35 ft tall. I found common yellowthroat here. At 3.6 miles N., there is a bit less Typha & Salix, but habitat is essentially the same. Here there is less uniformity in size of cottonwoods. At 4.5 miles N. I'm still in the narrows. There is less and shorter riparian vegetation. Rock wren was on an E.-facing talus slope. At 5.9 miles N. of Elgin, there was a beaver dam & workings, the dam impounding water occupied by bullfrogs. Black phoebe and a pair of Lucy's warblers were here. At 6.5 miles N., the canyon opens up and the wash has a drier aspect. At 7.5 miles N. There is some surface water (not moving) but little vegetation and not much

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Meadow Valley Wash from 3/4 mile S. of Elgin to Caliente, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation 4400 ft.

August 9 Bird activity. At 10.0 miles N., live oaks to 20-30 ft on the E. side. From 11.0 to 11.5 miles N. of Elgin there is surface water with little cover except sapling cottonwoods; same at 12.2 miles N. From 14.6 to 15.4 miles N., there is a garden spot, with big trees surrounding a large area of surface water, most of it thickly grown with low, not quite emergent vegetation. Away from the immediate area of the wash there are pastures and many more wildflowers. There I found starlings, lesser goldfinches (2), and a chat. At 15.2 miles N. DOR Tamiasciurus hudsonicus (24 inches). From 15.4 to 16.5 miles N of Elgin there were almost no large trees. From 16.5–18.2 miles N. is a nice riparian grove in a wide spot in the canyon. Here there were several chats, lark sparrow, several lesser goldfinches, a hybrid (Tanager x Indigo) bunting, lots of birds. From 18.2–19.8 miles N., I found few trees. From 19.8–20.8 there was a promising narrow riparian strip, but owing to a bad headache, I did not thoroughly explore this. At 21.2 miles I was back at Caliente, at 18:30.

I drove back to the beaver dam area 5.9 miles N. of Elgin and made camp just N. of there. Exhausted, I went to bed without supper at 19:20.

Weather today: temps 70°–95°F, mostly cloudy in morning, many thunderstorms late afternoon and evening. Light breeze except for gusty winds near thunderstorms, which made several narrow misses of me.

Species list:

Amphibian: Rana catesbeiana

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Meadow Valley Wash from 3/4 mile S. of Elgin to Caliente, Lincoln Co. Nevada. Elevation 4400 ft.

August 9 (cont)

reptiles: desert spiny lizard	gopher snake
W. fence lizard (or E.?)	kingsnake DOR
W. whiptail	Crotalus viridis DOR
birds: turkey vulture	common raven
Cooper's hawk	bushtit
red-tailed hawk	rock wren
American kestrel	canyon wren
Gambel's quail	Bewick's wren
Killdeer	black-tailed gnatcatcher
mourning dove	American robin
greater roadrunner	loggerhead shrike
great horned owl	European starling
common nighthawk	Bell's vireo
black-chinned hummingbird	solitary (plumbeous) vireo
belted kingfisher	warbling vireo
ladder-backed woodpecker	orange-crowned warbler
red-shafted flicker	Virginia's warbler
W. wood-pewee	yellow warbler
gray flycatcher	common yellowthroat
Empidonax sp.	yellow-breasted chat
Black phoebe	W. tanager
Say's phoebe	black-headed grosbeak
ash-throated flycatcher	indigo bunting
W. kingbird	indigo x lazuli bunting - ♂
cliff swallow	Abert's towhee
scrub jay	chipping sparrow

Meadow Valley Wash from 3/4 mile S. of Elgin to Caliente, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation 4400 ft.

August 9 (cont'd)

lark sparrow — hooded oriole
black-throated sparrow — house finch
song sparrow — lesser goldfinch
red-winged blackbird — house sparrow
mammals: striped skunk - DOR — *Lepus californicus*
Spermophilus variegatus — *Odocoileus hemionus*
Sylvilagus sp.

Pahranagat Valley from Hiko to Lower Pahranagat Lake, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation approx 3500 feet.

August 10

I woke fairly late this, at 06:15, then breakfasted, finished yesterday's notes and broke camp, to go to the Pahranagat Valley. I got moving at 07:30, made no stops in Meadow Valley Wash this morning. I drove west on U.S. Highway 93 at Caliente. At Oak Springs summit, the divide between the two drainages, there is a fairly crisp botanical break, leaving juniper savanna behind for yucca tree/grassland to the west: trading for Mojave Desert, leaving Great Basin (through Meadow Valley Wash runs south to the Colorado River; it is not a Great Basin drainage). South of Hiko, U.S. Highway 93 turns south into the Pahranagat Valley, but I turned north on Nevada State Highway 318 and drove the 5 miles to Hiko. I then retraced my route and continued south on Hwy 93 through the small towns of Ash Springs and Alamo to Pahranagat National Wildlife Refuge, using mostly a frontage road I picked up around Ash Springs. I spent 3 1/2 hours (10:00–13:30) frequently stopping, listening and calling for lesser

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Pahranagat Valley from Hiko to Lower Pahranagat Lake, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elevation approx 3500 ft.

August 10 (cont'd) goldfinches, and I found lots of them, especially in the vicinity of Ash Springs. At the National Wildlife Refuge, I fell asleep on a picnic table and slept for two hours, when a refuge worker came by. I asked him how I might get permission to work on one of the properties bordering the stream in the valley bottom. He referred me to Ed Sharp, postmaster in Ash. Mr. Sharp suggested contacting Edwin Higby at Burns Ranch. I went to the ranch and, after speaking to his son, met Mr. Edwin Higby, who readily assented to my collecting less goldfinches on his property. I had already set up a camp at the National Wildlife Refuge, with the permission of the Refuge officer I met, so I went back to fetch my mist nets and set up 2 nets in promising spots and returned to my camp.

In the Pahranagat Valley runs the White River, which begins near Ely in the White Pine Mountains and terminates at Lower Pahranagat Lake. Its local summer flows are made due to three large springs between Hiko and Ash Springs, last being the largest. The valley is almost entirely devoted to cattle ranching, with lots of irrigated alfalfa fields. There are numerous cottonwoods along the stream course and several trees, mostly large old trees without understory, where along the floodplain. There are some fallow fields, most are irrigated around Hiko and from above Ash Springs to the shores of Upper Pahranagat Lake.

Weather today was hot, temps 70°-100°F. No wind. Clear early, turning off mostly by 10:00. Thunder clouds began

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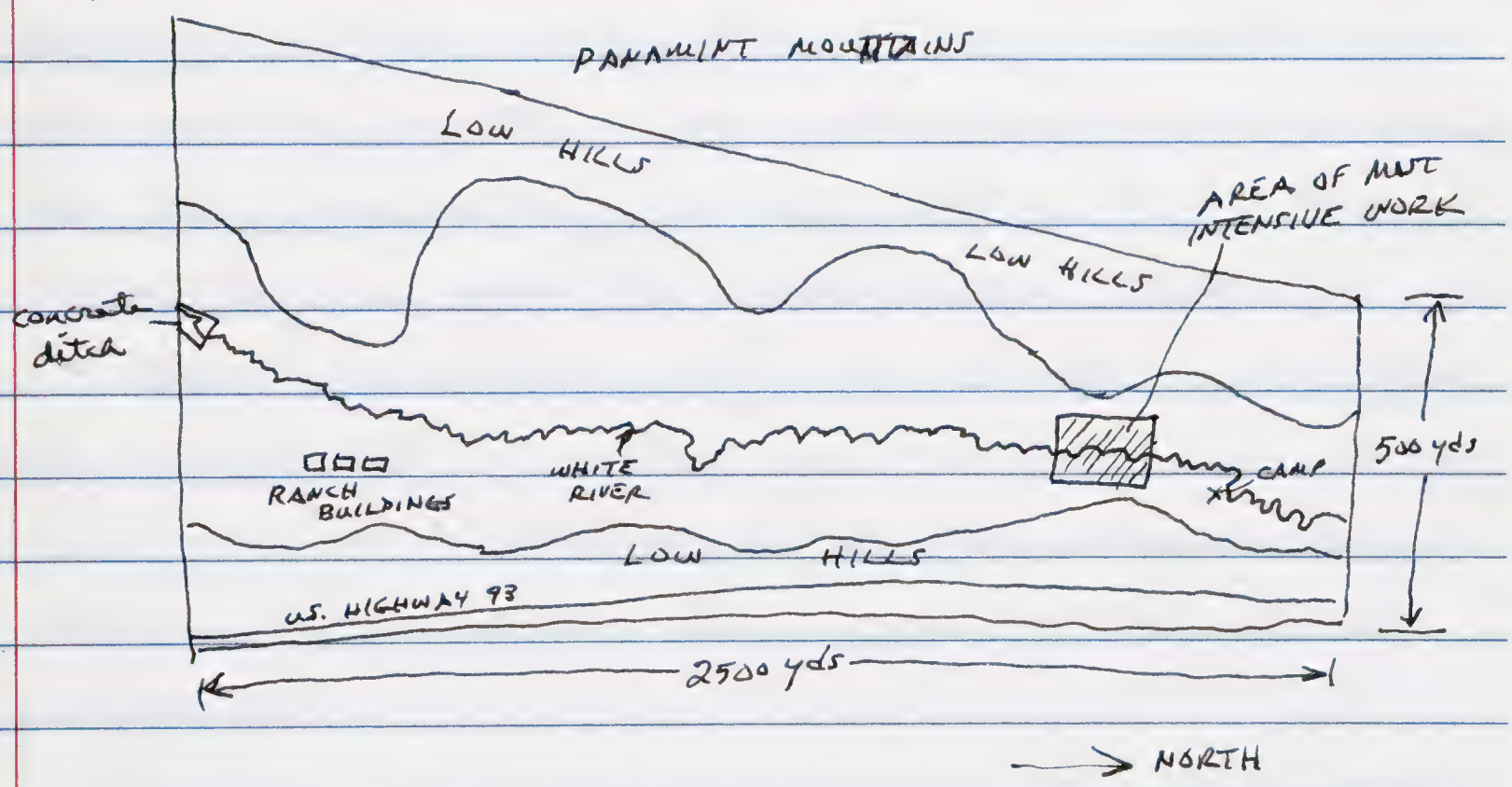
Pahranagat Valley from Hike to Lower Pahranagat Lake, Lincoln Co. Nevada. Elevation approx 3500 ft.

August 10 (cont) around 14:00, so that by 18:00 thunderstorms were visible in most directions. These continued until 21:00, with only a few large drops falling on me.

Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co. Nevada. Elevation 3575 feet

August 11 Here's a crude map of the Highby's Burns Ranch (perhaps only in part):



The habitat here is splendid!! The riparian woodland is stupendous. Ash trees (Desert Ash?) in nearly pure stands dominate the streamsides at the north end of the ranch. Ed Highby (owner) tells me these are "the original trees," which I take to mean that this grove has never been cut. These trees are commonly >12" dbh and 30-40 ft tall. Many are >24 inches dbh and a few around 36 inches dbh. Dead lower limbs thickly hang vertically nearly or quite to the ground from virtually every large

Burns Ranch 1/3 mile SSW of Red Springs Lincoln Co., Nevada.
Elevation 3575 ft.

August 11 (cont) tree. The vegetated crowns above interconnect, giving a deeply shaded stream channel with palpably greater humidity. The red trees are a less important component of the riparian gallery woodland downstream, especially after 3/4 mile, but are present the entire length of the "river" to the mouth of the concrete ditch. A few small trees grow along channels of intermittent drainages w. of the creek.

Cottonwoods, many >3 ft dbh and a couple >6 ft dbh, become more common along the creek as you go south, but there are a few big trees in the north part of the creek. Several fine trees grow on the floodplain both e. & w. of the creek. Creekside trees also tend to be smaller to the S.

Black willow occurs only in the lowest 1/2 mile above the concrete ditch, and none is very large: maximum size 14 inches dbh and 35 ft height, and most are much smaller. In this stretch also grow Russian olives, all heavily laden with fruit.

There are a number of herbaceous plants in the understory of the gallery woodland trees. These are mostly low-growing, but some morning glory to the S. has ascended into the trees. Wild grape, scarce to the N., is a common crown parasite to the S. Many plants bear good quantities of fruit. I found one swatch of ferns (!) at the N. end of the creek.

The stream itself is host to many species of fish, including an endangered Pahranagat chub (fide Mr. Higby). I saw at least six sp. today, possibly several more that I'm

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Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Red Springs, Lincoln Co., Nevada.
Elevation 3575 feet.

August 11 calling color variants. Bullfrogs are also numerous here.
(Cont'd) The floodplain has several grasses, including w. wheat grass in shaded localities to the N.; several brush sp., including winter fat or greasewood (which is really more common in the next habitat) and two other spp. I cannot name; a number of wildflowers including wild sunflower, a pale lavender thistle, star thistle, goldenrod, and quite a bit of a low-growing yellow composite. There are scattered big cottonwoods, perhaps more common at the base of the low hills bounding the valley, and to the S. you get some Russian olives and black willows admixed.

On the dry, slightly elevated part of the floodplain, there is more brush of the sort mentioned previously, and lots less grass. Winterfat is the dominant plant. There are scattered prickly pear and rare clumps of bunchgrass. There's lots of bare gravelly ground.

On the low hills that confine the valley (which I did not visit), there is lots of bare ground & creosote bush, some yuccas and other brush species.

I asked for and received permission to camp on the property and accordingly moved my things. I netted many birds today, none nearly as surprising as a brown-crested flycatcher (S.A.).

Weather today: temps 70°–95°F, overcast until 10:30; a few thunderclouds by 13:30, increasing after 16:00. Showers fell on the hills bordering the valley around 18:00. Gusty down winds quickly died

Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co, Nevada
Elevation 3575 ft.

August 11 (cont'd) away, giving 0-5 mph S. winds from 06:00 to 09:00. N. winds at 5 mph blew from 10:30 to 13:00, then intermittent gusty winds near thunderstorms.

August 12 I ran my nets all day. I moved my longer net at 18:00 to a sunflower/Russian olive field W. of the stream about 1/2 mile S. of camp. It was a good move. I netted no birds of any species from 05:50 to 17:15. I caught 5 lesser goldfinches and a W. kingbird in the new locality from 18:00 to 19:15. Three lesser goldfinches were made up as complete skeletons because I ran out of light.

Weather: no hard shadows all day, though overcast was thin from 11:30 to 14:45, when patches of blue sky were over the mountains to the W. Temp 70°-90°F. Gusty winds again just at dawn, then stille until 09:15. Then began 2-5 mph S. breezes lasting all day, until abruptly switched to gusty 15-35 mph N. winds, with the N. sky virtually black, at 18:38. Thunderstorms fell all around. Now raining lightly here at 20:15. Lots of military jet activity overhead today, cf. very quiet yesterday.

August 13 I worked my nets from 05:40 - 12:10, when I pulled my Judas birds back to camp because of the heat. I caught seven goldfinches today to reach my desired minimum of 20. I will be moving on tonight.

The weather today was clear - cooler in am, hotter in the p.m. Temp 65°F - 105°F. After a stille dawn, winds were

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Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Red Springs, Lincoln Co., Nevada.
Elevation 3575 ft.

August 13 cont

NW 5-10 mph until about 09:30, when they became variable 0-5 mph. A few clouds appeared over the mountains E. & W. after 12:30, but the valley remained clear until 16:10 when, accompanied by shifting, gusting winds of 10-25 mph, two large thunder clouds blew over but dropped no rain. These moved off to the SE, so sunset was clear. This I could barely appreciate through the dead, hanging limbs of ash trees while taking a bath in the "swimming hole."

August 10-13

Species list for Pahranagat Valley and Burns Ranch (numbers represent how many seen that respective day, i.e., 0-0-1-0 means one found August 12, none seen other days):

Amphibians: Great Basin spadefoot toad 0-0-0-1

Bufo sp. (DOR) c̄ middorsal light stripe 0-1-0-0

Rana catesbeiana - several daily, many Aug. 12.

Reptiles: long-nosed leopard lizard 0-0-1-0

side-blotched lizard 0-0-4-1

Uroscaurus sp. - 0-0-1-0

Sceloporus (fence lizard sp.) 0-0-2-0

Desert Spiny Lizard - 0-4-12-6

Western Whiptail - scores daily; > 100 Aug 12

Striped Whipsnake 1-0-0-0

Mojave Rattlesnake - 0-0-1-0

Birds: pied-billed grebe 3-0-0-0

Clark's grebe 2-0-0-0

American white pelican 1-0-0-0

double-crested cormorant 6-0-0-0

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Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co, Nevada

Elevation 3575 feet.

August 13 (con't)

great blue heron 1-0-0-1

mallard 14-0-0-0

pintail 3-0-0-0

cinnamon teal 1-0-0-0

"blue-winged" teal 2-0-0-0

gadwall 1-0-0-0

redhead 1-0-0-0

ruddy duck 3-0-0-0

turkey vulture 4-1-2-4

red-tailed hawk 0-0-1-1

American kestrel 1-0-0-0

Gambel's quail 0-0-35-0

American coot 10-0-0-0

killdeer 0-0-2-1

spotted sandpiper 0-0-1-0

gulls sp. 1-0-0-0

Forster's tern 1-0-0-0

mourning dove 25-15-50-20

barn owl 0-1-2-0

W. screech-owl 0-1-0-0

great horned owl 0-0-2-0

lesser nighthawk 0-3-2-6

common nighthawk 2-6-8-10

black-chinned hummingbird 2-6-8-5

rufous hummingbird - one netted Aug 12

Selasphorus sp. - 0-0-4-3

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Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co., Nevada.

Elevation 3575 ft.

August 13 (Cont) belted kingfisher 0-1-1-0

ladder-backed woodpecker 6-3-2-2

n. flicker 0-1 (H.O.)-0-0

W. wood-pewee 0-0-2-6

"western" flycatcher 0-1-1-0

black phoebe 0-0-6 (nest c̄ 4 nestlings)-0

Say's phoebe 0-0-4 (pr. c̄ 2 juvs.)-0

ash-throated flycatcher 4-6-8-5

brown-crested flycatcher 0-1-0-0 (S.A.)

W. kingbird 15-0-5-0

n. rough-winged swallow 0-3-8-4

cliff swallow 6-4-8-6

barn swallow 0-0-0-2

American crow 0-0-0-4

common raven 0-0-4-2

Bewick's wren 6-10-15-10

marsh wren 2-0-0-0

blue-gray gnatcatcher 0-0-1-0

American robin 4-5-15-4

n. mockingbird 5-2-3-2

loggerhead shrike 2-0-1-1

warbling vireo 0-1-3-2

orange-crowned warbler 1-2-6-3

yellow warbler 3-6-8-1

MacGillivray's warbler - 0-0-4-1

common yellowthroat 8-0-1-0

Journal

Burns Ranch 1/3 mile SSW of Ash Springs, Lincoln Co. Nevada.

Elevation 3575 ft.

August 13 (cont)

Wilson's warbler 2-1-7-3

yellow-breasted chat 0-3-4-4

summer tanager 1-2-6-4

w. tanager 2-0-2-3

black-headed grosbeak 5-12-18-15

blue grosbeak 8-3-5-2

lazuli bunting 3-4-12-3 } cf. Meadow Valley Wash.

indigo bunting 0-0-2-1 }

chipping sparrow 15-6-10-8

lark sparrow 9-6-12-12

black-throated sparrow 3-0-8-1

red-winged blackbird 50-6-25-20

w. meadowlark 35-8-18-8

great-tailed grackle 20-3-12-8

brown-headed cowbird 12-20-25-18

n. (Bullock's) oriole 2-0-2-0

house finch 30-15-25-25

lesser goldfinch 20-15-35-20

house sparrow 15-2-6-0

mammals: striped skunk 0-0-1-0

coyote 2-2-0-0 — Lepus californicus - few daily

large bat sp. - several each eve. (w. pipistrel?) — Odocoileus - 0-6-0-0

small bat sp. - several each eve.

Dipodomys sp 2-0-0-0

Castor track & sign - Rng 10

Sylvilagus sp - a few to several daily

Willow Creek (= Tuckayou Wash), 1½ miles west of exit 93 of Interstate Highway 40, Willow Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 ft.

August 14 I arrived here at 07:30. The owner, Mr. Stuart Ruderson of Kingman, Arizona (not of restaurateur fame), arrived at 08:00, and after a brief discussion granted me the privilege of conducting field studies here. His closing comment was prophetic: "We need rain, after 2½ years of no significant rain on the ranch, and we're predicted to get some. I honestly hope you get rained out." Since the main ranch road to my field site was blocked by an arroyo bank collapse, I reached the destination via a circuitous but safe route. I set up field tents, installing the field work materials in the larger work tent, and my sleeping bag & backpack, etc., in the other.

I made a brief survey of the riparian corridor. There was no significant change from my August 1989 visit, except that there was no water in the creek bottom. Last year there was a discontinuous trickle and several substantial pools. This year there are only a few small puddles, with 2 exceptions. As was true last year, there is a pump replenishing a wet spot beneath some large willows near camp, and new this year is a leaky pipe taking water from below the sandy surface to the cattle pasture atop the arroyo bank. The substantial leak falls back into the stream channel as a small rivulet which runs above ground only some 40–50 feet. The stream bed and riparian border are about 25 feet

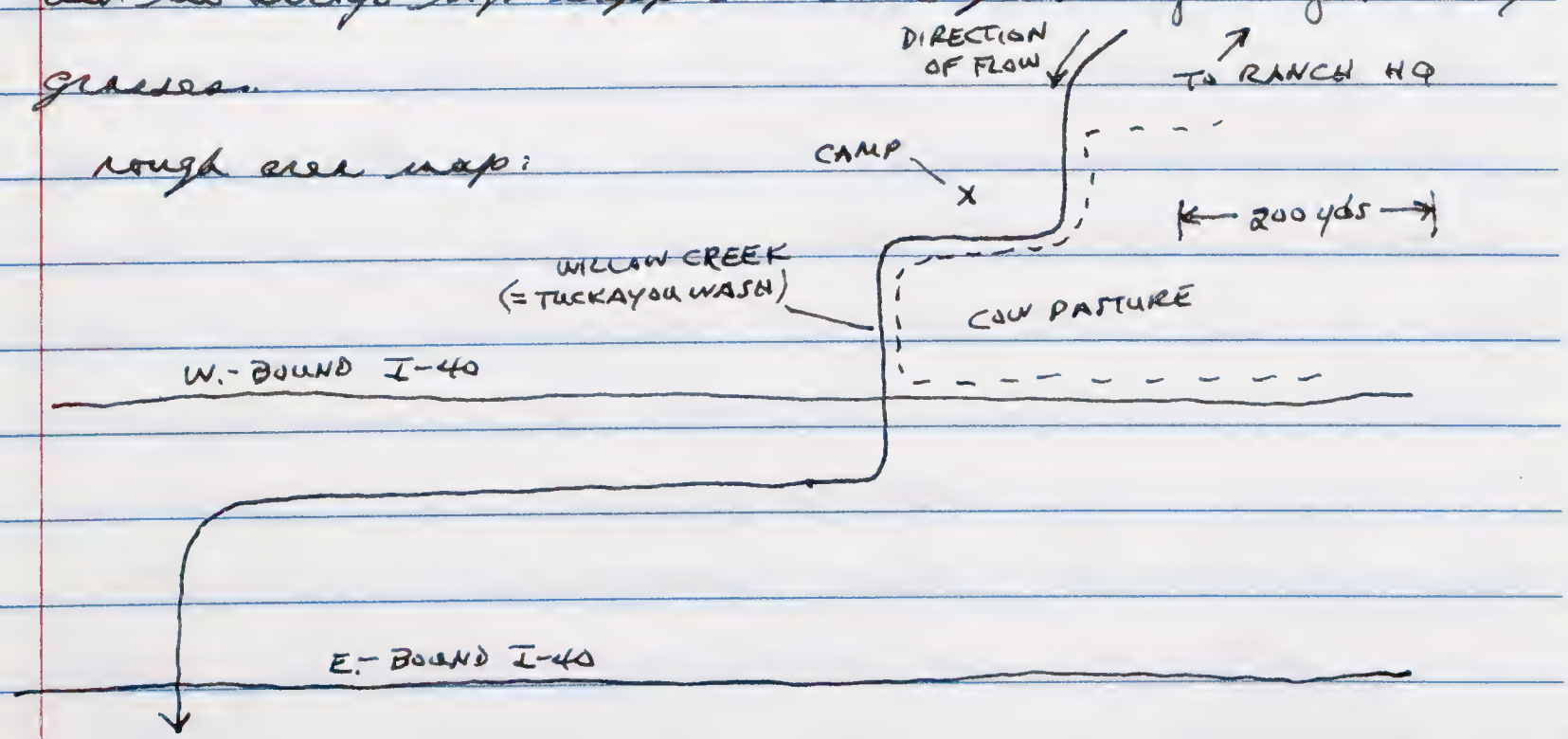
Journal

Willow Creek (= Tuckayou Wash), 1½ miles W. exit 93 Interstate Highway 40, Willow Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 ft.

August 14 (cont'd) below the level of the flat cattle pastures to the south of camp, and the arroyo banks in many places are vertical.

I think I described the flora in detail last year. To summarize briefly, the dominant trees are Brodiaea's(?) Willow and Fremont Cottonwood, with some ash, some walnut and some desert willow & Tamarisk admixed. The low slopes by the stream have a few junipers, a few small-leaf live oaks, a couple small trees which have leaves that look like holly, and a few of another small tree totally unfamiliar to me: lots of lenticels on the smooth bark and leaves that look something like ash. Except for the scour zone, the floodplain understory is very thickly grown to herbaceous species, a few of which are mints, Gilia, white & yellow bee flowers, a yellow-flowered composite, several other unfamiliar wildflowers, a few Helianthus, a few thistles and star thistles. A few flex bushes between stream level and the arroyo tops support a thin growth of wildflowers & grasses.

rough area map:



Willow Creek (= Tuckayou Wash) 1½ miles W. of exit 93 Interstate Highway 40, Willow Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elev. 4680 ft.

August 14 (Cont'd)

The camp is about 1 mile SW of ranch headquarters, on a low terrace beneath a hill, where the floodplain is the widest in the area upstream from E-bound I-40. Plenty of shade here. During my reconnaissance, goldfinches seemed fairly numerous: 15 or 20 birds in pairs or as singles encountered. Certainly worth a stay. After looking around, I returned to camp, set up one net close by and was looking for another net site when it started to rain at 10:45. I returned to get my Judas bird out of the precip, pull a half dozen birds out of the net (no scatteria) and it started to rain in earnest at 11:00, and this soaking shower lasted fully an hour. Then I set up my second net down toward I-40, and ran my nets until 16:00, catching one lesser goldfinch at the lower net. At 16:00 serious rain resumed and lasted until 19:00. Temperatures on this continuously overcast day were 70°-80°F and while clouds moved toward the NE, surface winds were light and variable, at least as experienced in the bottom of the arroyo.

I believe that I called this place Willow Ranch last year, and this seems based on my misunderstanding = the ranch hands I spoke to in 1989. Mr. Anderson calls his place Willow Creek Ranch. And the stream may be called Tuckayou Wash on the USGS topo map of the area, but it is called Willow Creek by all here.

Two conspicuous avifaunal members from 1989 were missed today: gray-tailed hawk and vermillion flycatcher.

Willow Creek (= Tuckayou Wash) 1½ miles W. of exit 93 Interstate Highway 40, Willow Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 ft.

August 15 In yesterday's notes, I forgot to mention that the hilly uplands above the creek drainage are covered with juniper savanna. An vermilion flycatcher is indeed present.

When not raining I worked my nets from 06:00 to 17:45. There were "flash floods" x2 today, at 10:30 and 17:30, the latter catching me removing a Short phrase juvenile from the downstream net, which was almost swept away, and certainly made filthy. I managed to catch 4 lesser goldfinches today.

Weather – cloudy dawn, remained cloudy all day, with the sun trackable through light clouds from 11:00 to 13:30. Very heavy rain fell from 14:30 to 16:30, accompanied by lightning & thunder. Intermittent showers fell the rest of the day. Total rainfall about 1¼ inches. Temperatures ranged 55°F – 70°F (sweatshirt felt good all day). High winds out of SW, variable breezes at ground level, except strong gusty winds 10–25 mph near thunderstorms.

August 16 I ran my nets all day, with middling success. Birds were more active today, as were lizards. I moved the downstream net a bit closer to camp.

Weather – low fog at dawn broke up by 06:00, revealing high thin clouds moving E → W. No surface wind. Mostly cloudy 07:30 – 10:30. Mostly sunny 10:30 – 12:30, then mostly cloudy again to 15:00. Thunderstorms came near 13:30 – 14:40, but no rain here. Continued partly cloudy till sunset. Temperatures 55° – 75°F.

Journal

Willow Creek (= Luckayou Wash) 1½ mile W. exit 93 Interstate Highway 40 Willows Creek Ranch, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 ft.

August 17 I ran my nets (both moved same distances this morning) from 05:50 to 17:10, when I packed them into my otherwise packed car and left for a meeting with tribal officials & BIA folks about remodeling Beaverdam on the Hualapai Reservation, the meeting scheduled for 10:00 tomorrow. I had good netting success today, and found one group of 6 goldfinches.

Weather cleared finally, though there were a few clouds this morning after a low fog cleared. The sunny skies were accompanied by light, variable breezes. Temperature 55°F – 85°F.

Species list for Willows Creek Ranch, Aug 14-17:

Rodentia: Rana (pipiens group) sp.

Reptiles: E. fence lizard — W. whiptail
side-blotched lizard — lesser earless lizard.

Birds: Turkey vulture — Selasphorus sp.
Cooper's hawk — Hairy woodpecker
red-tailed hawk — N. flicker
American kestrel — W. wood-pewee
Gambel's quail — ~~Say's phoebe~~ Willow flycatcher
Killdeer — Black phoebe
spotted sandpiper — Say's phoebe
long-billed curlew – F.O. — Vermilion flycatcher
mourning dove — ash-throated flycatcher
common nighthawk — W. kingbird
Black-chinned hummer — cliff swallow
Rufous hummer — scrub jay

Journal

Willows Creek (= Tuckayou Wash) 1½ mile W. of exit 93 Interstate Highway 40, Willows Creek Road, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4680 ft.

August 17 (cont'd)

common raven	summer tanager
bridled titmouse	black-headed grosbeak
plain titmouse	blue grosbeak
verdin	lazuli bunting
bushtit	canyon towhee
rock wren	chipping sparrow
Bewick's wren	lark sparrow
blue-gray gnatcatcher	W. meadowlark
American robin	brown-headed cowbird
European starling	n. oriole
warbling vireo	house finch
yellow warbler	lesser goldfinch
MacGillivray's W.	American goldfinch
common yellowthroat	
Wilson's warbler	
mammals: raccoon	rock squirrel
large bat sp	*Dipodomys* sp.
small bat sp.	*Odocoileus hemionus*

Rear below Blackrock Dam, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6350 ft.

August 18 Prior to and after my meeting with other concerned parties about Blackrock Dam, I visited this lovely spot. I described this place ~~to~~ in detail last year. I worked the area from 06:00 to 09:25 and again from 11:15 to 13:00, at which time I set up a mist net at the junction of the Zuni R.

Journal

Area below Beckwith Dam, Zuni Indian Reservation.
McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elev. 6450 ft.

August 18 cont'd and Beckwith Arroyo drainage. Here I successfully netted for collection a worm-eating warbler seen earlier that morning, plus a low-elevation hermit warbler, also collected.

The meeting was held at Zuni Fish & Wildlife headquarters. It seems that plans are to seal the dam somehow, so that there will be no leaks through the basalt. I expressed my preference for maintaining some porosity, and for being mindful of willow fly catcher nesting habitat on the east side of the lake, when the lake is dredged. We'll see what happens. Probably nothing for awhile.

Weather—gorgeous blue skies, southwest wind 5–15 mph temperature 65°–85°F. A few puffy clouds building toward Zuni mountains as I left.

Species list:

amphibian: Bufo woodhousei

reptiles: E. fence lizard — gopher snake
lesser earless lizard — Thamnophis sp.
Cnemidophorus sp.

birds: great blue heron — Virginia rail
mallard — American Coot
cinnamon teal — spotted sandpiper
turkey vulture — mourning dove
red-tailed hawk — white throated swift
American kestrel — black-chinned hummingbird

TROCHET, J.

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Journal

Area below Blackrock Dam, Zuni Indian Reservation, McKinley Co., New Mexico. Elevation 6350 ft.

August 18 (cont)

Selasphorus sp	Nashville Warbler
n. flicker	Virginia's warbler
w. wood-pewee	Yellow warbler
black phoebe	black-throated gray warbler
ash-throated flycatcher	Townsend's warbler
Cassin's kingbird	Hermit Warbler
violet-green swallow	Worm-eating warbler
n. rough-winged swallow	MacGillivray's warbler
cliff swallow	Common yellowthroat
barn swallow	Wilson's warbler
scrub jay	yellow-breasted chat
common raven	hepatic tanager
bushtit	western tanager
rock wren	black-headed grosbeak
Bewick's wren	blue grosbeak
house wren	lazuli bunting
American robin	rufous-sided towhee
n. mockingbird	chipping sparrow
loggerhead shrike	red-winged blackbird
European starling	brown-headed cowbird
solitary (plumbeous) vireo	house finch
warbling vireo	lesser goldfinch
orange-crowned warbler	American goldfinch.
mammals: Canis track	Odocoileus hemionus-track
rock squirrel	Equus
cliff chipmunk	

TROCHET, J.

1990

Journal

Little Colorado River, 5½ miles W. of Holbrook, Navajo Co. Arizona. Elev. 5070'

August 18 I left home at 13:30 and arrived in Holbrook at 15:45 and went to the county office buildings on the S. side of town. There I got leads on whom to talk to for permission to work in a riparian grove W. of town. I then drove W. 10 miles to Geronimo, where I met water district manager Floyd Hansen, and got permission to work in the area I preferred. This was about a mile long stretch of medium & large cottonwoods growing on the north bank of the river. These trees grow in discontinuous skeins of different ages, generally older & larger trees being more removed from the river bank. Beneath most of the cottonwoods, which grow here fairly closely together, travel is fairly easy. The understory varies with the particular grove. Several are dominated by a fruit-bearing shrub I don't recognize, which is difficult to traverse where it occurs. Tamarisk attains large size & dense bosques between the cottonwood groves, and coyote willow is widespread but not very tall in the near-river-bank areas. There are a few patches of coyote willow elsewhere, too. Here, too, are grasses and forbs in good density and variety. Shrubs intrude as one gets a distance from the river, in pastures in various stages of abuse. Still farther to the N. is the ATSF railroad tracks.

I made camp at "Penzance", an old RR site, near an old dam on the river, marked by a few large cottonwoods; I was unable to use these for shade, and pitched my tents on a gravel/sand bence hard by the tracks. A rock between me and the tracks shielded me from much of the noise.

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TROCHET, J.

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Little Colorado River, 5½ miles W. of Holbrook, Navajo Co., Arizona. Elev. 5050 ft.

August 18 (Cont'd) The few low shrubs provided no shade. Casual ponds betray recent rain.

I pulled up my nets in the cottonwoods late and caught no birds. I sat me at sunset but it got stuck high in the tree.

Weather partly cloudy and windy. Wind SW 15-30 all afternoon. Temp 80-90°F.

August 19 I ran my nets from 06:00 – 12:15, and the six birds I got kept me busy for the rest of the day. Its just as well, since the afternoon was so windy.

Weather – clear dawn, with clouds threatening 10:30-11:30, coming in from S. though virtually no surface wind until 12:30. Thirdday & late afternoon partly cloudy with strong S. winds 15-35 mph, which almost blew my exposed tent away! Temperatures 60°-90°F.

August 20 I again ran my nets, beginning at 06:05 and quitting at 12:30 due to high winds again. I had far less luck today, and moved my nets at midday. After lunch, I went out with tape recorder and shotgun, but I didn't obtain any additional birds.

Weather saw NW 2-5 mph breezes at clear dawn. A few cumulus clouds drifted over at midday, but the heavy thunderstorm activity was well to the E. At midday the wind picked up and shifted to the S, 15-20 mph. Temps: 65-95°F. Ponds are drying up, and the river is much lower today.

Little Colorado River, 5½ miles W. Holbrook, Navajo Co. Arizona Elev. 5050 ft.

August 21 Goldfinches seem much scarcer today. But by moving my nets twice in the period I had them up (06:05 – 11:30), I obtained a handful of lesser goldfinches today. But walking around the grove, I think it a case of diminishing returns on my time, and after putting up birds, cleaning up and packing up, I am heading for SE Arizona tonight.

Weather today was virtually identical to yesterday's (q.v.).

Species list for Little Colorado River Aug 18–21:

Amphibian: Woodhouse's toad

Reptiles: Cnemidophorus sp. Crotaphytus – green all over!

E. fence lizard

Birds: great blue heron

snowy egret

cattle egret

white-faced ibis

mallard

turkey vulture

Swainson's hawk

red-tailed hawk

scaled quail

killdeer

least sandpiper

mourning dove

great horned owl

common nighthawk

black-chinned hummer

broad-tailed hummer

Selasphorus sp.

n. flicker

W. wood-pewee

Say's phoebe

ash-throated flycatcher

W. kingbird

violet-green swallow

n. rough-winged swallow

bank swallow

cliff swallow

barn swallow

common raven

white-breasted nuthatch

Rock wren

blue-gray gnatcatcher

American robin.

Journal

Little Colorado River, 5½ miles W. Holbrook, Navajo Co., Arizona, Elev. 5050 ft.

August 21 (cont'd)

N. mockingbird	W. tanager
phainopepla	black-headed grosbeak
loggerhead shrike	blue grosbeak
European starling	chipping sparrow
warbling vireo	Brewer's sparrow
orange-crowned warbler	lark sparrow
Virginia's warbler	red-winged blackbird
yellow warbler	W. meadowlark
black-throated gray warbler	Brewer's blackbird
Townsend's warbler	great-tailed grackle
Hermit warbler	N. oriole
MacGillivray's warbler	house finch
Wilson's warbler	lesser goldfinch – all singles and pairs.
yellow-breasted chat	
mammals: raccoon-track	small rodent sp (dark shrew)
striped skunk	beaver – old & new cottonwood scars
coyote	porcupine
small Canis track	Odocoileus – track
Dipodomys sp	

San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, ½ mi S. of Arizona Highway 90 Bridge, Cochise Co., Arizona. Elevation 4120 ft.

August 22 I arrived here at 14:30, via U.S. 180 from Holbrook to St. Johns, on to U.S. 666 to Interstate 10, west to Benson and U.S. 80 there then to Tombstone, then Arizona Highway 82 to San Pedro River RNCA Headquarters to get information and a camping

San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, ½ mi S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge, Cochise Co., Arizona. Elevation 4120 feet

August 22 (cont'd) permit, then onto Arizona Highway 90 south then west to its crossing of the San Pedro River.

U.S. 666 between Alpine and Morenci is a wonderful road: 120 elk, 2 deer (both forks), one coati mundi; and my first Salvadora grahamiae, mountain patch-nosed snake, in P-J slopes, 25 miles N. Morenci, Greenlee Co. Unfortunately, it was DOR.

When I arrived, I first walked the woodland and found many goldfinches here, with males still singing and displaying. I then set up camp, which meant shuttling my things in increments the half-mile or so S. of the bridge, where I decided to make camp. Here the woods are near their densest, shielding highway noises, and the distance will mean fewer people walking near my nets.

The habitat here is cottonwood/willow dominated gallery woodland bordering a stream occupying a small part of a flood plain bound mostly by an eroded, vertical W. bank and gently sloping hills on the E; the flood plain 60-120 yards wide. For the most part the river flows near or against the eroded W. bank, so that the bulk of the woodland is on the slightly elevated soil E. of the river. The dominant tree is Fremont cottonwood, the trees here forming a closed canopy gallery forest 45-70' tall for the most part. Willow trees are widespread, more numerous land by the water, and commoner farther S. from camp. There are scattered tamarisk and coyote willow, some areas grown over by climbing vines,

Journal

San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, ½ mi S. of Arizona Highway 90 Bridge, Cochise Co, Arizona. Elevation 4120 ft.

August 22 (cont) but owing to intact nature of the canopy, few grasses or forbs on the woodland floor. Atop the arroyo bank to the west is a large flat field, apparently long left fallow. It hosts a variety of shrubs and herbs, among which Helianthus is prominent. On the hills to the east, Sonoran desert thornscrub dominates. The cool, shaded floodplain is much more humid.

After setting up my nets, I took what passed for a bath, ate & went to bed. Sunset here (MST) is 19:00.

Weather this afternoon was hot, 95°–100°F, with widely scattered cumulus clouds. Wind was SW, 5 mph, abating at sunset.

August 23 This was a day as routine as they come: open my nets at dawn (05:10), set my finches birds in place, eat breakfast, recheck nets, finish yesterday's notes, recheck nets, pull birds, record birds, recheck nets, pull birds, record more birds, recheck nets, pull birds, set up for museum skin preparation, recheck nets, pull birds, record more birds, recheck nets, pull more birds, close nets at 11:30 for lunch, reopen them briefly at 12:30, checking for and pulling birds at 13:00, closing nets, and spending the rest of the day putting up skins, writing notes and cooking supper. I didn't see another person all day.

Weather – clear morning with variable light winds. Afternoon mostly sunny, but some big cumulus clouds from S. crossed by 15:30 – 18:30, with 5 mph S. winds. Temp. 70°–95°F.

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San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, ½ mi. S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge, Cochise Co., Arizona. Elev. 4120 ft.

August 24 This was a day very like yesterday, except that I had less netting success, and I therefore spent time moving nets, which were open from 05:05 to 14:30.

Weather: Temps 70°-95°F. like yesterday, but mild N. & N.E. breezes about 3 mph blew from dawn to noon, when the breezes became southerly. Then cirrus clouds appeared, more to E. & W. over mountains. Wind died after sunset.

August 25 Activities ditto yesterday, complete with moving nets — twice. This was a successful day. I netted six birds early (→ specimens) and two late, which will be the nucleus of my San Pedro River addition to my captive flock at the Behavior Station.

Weather — Temperatures 65° (cool before sunrise only in the stream drainage) — 90°F. Cloudless day. NE winds 2-3 mph at dawn until 10:00. Light SW afternoon breezes until 13:50, when these became gusty SW 10-20, abating after sunset.

August 26 I ran my nets only from 05:10 to 08:40, by which time I had four more lesser goldfinches for transport to the Behavior Station. I took down my nets and returned to camp for a late breakfast and to write up these notes.

Weather this morning: clear, & light variable breezes, temps 70°-85°F.

Species list for San Pedro River RNCA - August 22-26:

Amphibians: Rana (pipiens group) sp. Bufo debilis

TROCHET, JOHN

1990

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San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, 1/2 mi. S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge, Cochise Co., Arizona. Elevation 4120 ft.

August 26 (Cont'd)

Reptiles: E. fence lizard (?)
Thamnophis marcianus (?)

Birds: green-backed heron
mallard
turkey vulture
Mississippi kite
Cooper's Hawk
gray hawk
red-tailed hawk
American kestrel.
Gambel's quail
killdeer
spotted sandpiper
white-winged dove
mourning dove
Inca dove
yellow-billed cuckoo
w. screech-owl
great horned owl
lesser nighthawk
common poorwill
broad-billed hummingbird
black-chinned hummingbird
broad-tailed hummingbird
Selasphorus sp
belted kingfisher

Pitnophis
green kingfisher
Gila woodpecker
ladder-backed woodpecker
w. scarlet tyrannulet
w. wood-pewee
gray flycatcher
Empidonax sp.
Black Phoebe
Vermilion flycatcher
Ash-throated flycatcher
brown-crested flycatcher
w. kingbird
n. rough-winged swallow
cliff swallow
barn swallow
Chihuahuan raven
bridled titmouse
verdin
bushtit
rock wren
Bewick's wren
house wren
blue-gray gnatcatcher
American robin

TROCHET, J.

1996

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San Pedro River Riparian National Conservation Area, ½ mi S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge, Cochise Co, Arizona. Elev. 4120 ft.

August 26

u. mockingbird
crissal thrasher
loggerhead shrike
European starling
Bell's vireo
warbling vireo
orange-crowned warbler
Virginia's warbler
yellow warbler
Townsend's warbler
Worm-eating warbler (S.A.)
MacGillivray's warbler
yellow-breasted chat
summer tanager
W. tanager
u. cardinal
black-headed grosbeak
mammals: skunk sp. (scent)
small Canis track
bat(s) sp.

Abert's towhee
Cassin's sparrow
~~Spizella~~ sp
black-throated sparrow
lark bunting
song sparrow
meadowlark sp
brown-headed cowbird
hooded oriole
u. (Bullock's) oriole
house finch
lesser goldfinch

Sylvilagus sp
Lepus californicus

J. A. Trochet
1987-1990

Species Accounts

TROCHET, JOHN

1989

Masticophis bilineatus

Sonoran Whipsnake

Tuckayou Wash, Willow Ranch, 35 miles W. of Seligman, Mojave Co., Arizona. Elevation 4900 ft.

August 26 Upon returning to my more easterly battery of nets, I noticed some "sticks" in one of the bird cages begin to move. These "sticks" in fact were the folded lengths of a long whipsnake judged to be this species by the unmarked white labials, unspotted chin and clean pattern at the angle of the jaw. The stripeless sides looked very clean, too. The snake obviously reached the cage by climbing the small cottonwood on which it was suspended. In order to escape, the snake regurgitated a not-quite-dead goldfinch, then escaped by coming at me through the wire mesh, mouth open, and sliding over my right shoulder onto the ground and gone in a moment. The animal appeared 4-4½ feet long, total length. On inspecting the cage, I found another football-shaped, long-dead goldfinch, suggesting the snake had made an earlier call, one I did not notice at the time.

TROCHET, J.

1990

Cordilleran Flycatcher

Empidonax

Lower Little Rock 7 mi. N. & 3 mi. W of Medford, Jackson Co., Oregon

Elevation 1300 ft.

July 26

I never saw this bird, but its sinusoidal pitch change and quality made it immediately identifiable as the male location note of Cordilleran Flycatcher. The bird called repeatedly, perhaps 15 times in the half hour between checking nets between 06:40 & 07:10, from the heavy mixed woods just up from the creek on the SE base of the rock. It may have called at dawn, but I missed it among the other bird sounds if it did.

I am very familiar with the species from my residence in central western New Mexico at Jemez and know Pacific Slope Flycatcher well, too. I thought this pretty far west for this species.

TROCHET, J.

1990

Brown-crested Flycatcher
Myiarchus tyrannulus

Burns Ranch, 1/3 mile SSW Ash Springs, Lincoln Co., Nevada. Elev. 3575 feet.

August 11 Having already pulled a couple ash-throated flycatchers out of my nets here, and many others before elsewhere, I didn't immediately recognize this bird as different as I approached the net. Up close, the larger size and much larger bill were apparent. I checked the tail pattern and breast color against my National Geographic Field Guide to North American Birds, and conclude that it is this species.

While I don't have calipers, I took measurements using a millimeter rule. My measurements:

bill length	19.1 mm
bill height	8.0 mm
bill width	9.7 mm
wing chord	112 mm
tail	98 mm

TROCHET, J.

1990

Worm-eating Warbler

Helmitheros vermivorus

San Pedro River National Riparian Conservation Area, 1/2 mi S. of Arizona Highway 90 bridge, Cochise Co., Arizona. Elevation 4120 ft.

August 24 I netted a single bird of this species about 07:40 this morning. I saw no evidence of skull ossification when I checked, so I think this bird is a young of the year. I let it go. This is all the more astounding since I netted (and collected) one at Jemez, New Mexico, just six days ago. Perhaps there is a little known migratory corridor for this species, just along the Arizona & New Mexico state line.

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